Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16. 1895. No. 69

Ebony Goods

JUST RECEIVED.....

Hair Brushes,	Mirrors,
Military Brushes,	Manicure Sets,
Cloth Brushes,	Button Hooks,
Velvet Brushes,	Shoe Horns.

These Goods are all Solid Ebony and Sterling Silver Mounted, and have the finest quality bristles. We have them in full sets, with cases, and in separate pieces, very cheap. See our windows.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

Received This Day
Friday, Nov. 15th,
AT
The WESTSIDE

By Express from the Manufacturers, One Case

Black Cloth Jackets.

These are of the very Newest Style, Silk and Half Silk Lined New French Back, Storm Collar; can be buttoned high at neck or worn open at will.

ALSO BY EXPRESS——

Pink, Cream aud French Grey 16 Button Evening KID GLOVES. Also

WATERPROOFS AND UMBRELLAS, Good and Cheap.

Also Ladies' and Gents' Lined Kid and Fur Topped Gloves in great variety.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Westside, Nov. 15, 1895.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,
CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

Little Drops of Water

Little savings lay the foundation of a fortune. We are trying to help you to lay the foundation. We expect ours in Small Profits giving you goods at jobbers' prices.

Soap : :
The best 15 cent bar in town.
Ross bar, 5 cents.
Electric at 65 cents a box, or 7 bars for 25 cents is very detersive.

Our Blend Tea at 20 cents is a cup winner. Those Eastern Oysters in tin and shell are toothsome. Just in: Ontario Sweet Apple Cider, by the gallon or bottle, "au naturel."

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., 127 Government Street

Just Arrived
A Fine Line of Choicest
Creamery Butter,

In 2's, 5's, 10's, 20's and 50's. The correct thing for Family Trade.
Also New Stock of JAMS in 2 pound jars. Selling Very Cheap

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,
.....Leading Grocers.

Pin Your Faith

To London Hospital Cough Cure. It will not disappoint you.

JOHN COCHRANE

Prescription Druggist, N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNFURNISHED ROOM to let at 42 Pandora street. nov16-3t

TO LET—About Dec. 1st, comfortable quarters for bachelors. Address H, Times Office. nov16-2t

"LYNWOOD" will be presented in A. O. U. W. Hall this evening by the Victoria Dramatic Club. Prices 25 and 50c. Seats can be reserved at No. 6 Trounce ave. nov13-4t

SMOKING CONCERT to-night, free to all, at the Russ House sample rooms and billiard hall; new management. Bass' XXXX Lamb's Wool Burton Ale on draught. no16-1t

LOST—Between the Driard Hotel and Church Hill, along Douglas, Fort and Blanchard streets, a small roll of Bank of B. C. Bills. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning the same to this office. nov16-3t

Vancouver Island Building Society

The 83rd Drawing for an apropriation in the above Society will be held in the Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Saturday the 23rd November, 1895, at 8 p.m. See that your shares are not in arrears.

By Order.
B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

The members of Acme Lodge, No. 14, are requested to meet at their lodge room on Sunday, November 17th, at 8:30 a.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Charles Hunter. Services will be conducted at St. Andrew's (Roman Catholic) Cathedral at 9 a.m. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the N) G.
S. W. EDWARDS, Rec. Secy.

In the goods of Carlo Bossi, Deceased

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Carlo Bossi, deceased, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned or to Americo Vincenzo Bossi, No. 185 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C., and all persons having any claims against the said estate are requested to send full particulars of their claims, the said Americo Vincenzo Bossi, No. 185 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C., before the 16th day of December, 1895

cember, 1895.

Dated the 15th day of November, 1895.

FRANCIS B. GREGORY.
Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitor for Americo Vincenzo Bossi and Andrea Calvino Bossi, Executors of the Estate of the late Carlo Bossi, deceased.
nov16-1m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between W. D. McKillican and A. S. Robertson, as ranchers at North Saanich, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the late firm must be paid to W. D. McKillican, who will also discharge the late firm's liabilities.

Dated at Victoria, this 16th day of November, 1895.

W. D. McKILLICAN
A. S. ROBERTSON
Witness: C. A. Gregg. nov16-1w

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's mails, sails for Port Simpson and Way Ports, via Vancouver,

THIS EVENING

At 7 o'clock p.m., from Porter's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Manager,
6 Trounce Avenue.

Choice Building Lots.

For Sale Cheap.

The Heywood property comprising 24 choice building lots situate at the junction of Douglas and Government streets is now offered for sale at nearly one half of what the owners were asking 4 years ago—a rare chance to buy choice residential property at low prices. Full particulars on application to

Heisterman & Co.,
75 Government Street

Don't Be Deceived!

Pendray's Electric Soap
IS SURELY THE BEST.

If your grocer palms off a substitute upon you, refuse it as trash, on which he makes a big profit. Demand Pendray's and if your grocer will not keep it, get it from one who does.

Pendray's is the Best!
The Best is the Cheapest.

And the WRAPPERS are worth money to you. Save them and get twelve months' soap supply for nothing.

20 PRIZES - $100

American News.

New York, Nov. 15.—Ex-Alderman John Morris, president of the Eccentric Club, gave a signal at 12:17 o'clock this afternoon which started a horseless wagon from the corner of Sixth avenue on a trip to Chicago. This is to be the longest trip ever undertaken by a horseless wagon.

"Lynwood" at A.O.U.W. hall.

THE PORTE'S ORDERS

Were That Armenians Were to be Murdered According to a Given Signal.

There Was Not a Single Dead Turk to be Seen in the Struggle at Erzeroum.

Turkish Government Blame the Armenians as Being Original Aggressors.

London, Nov. 16.—A dispatch to the Times from Erzeroum says that a letter, nearly four columns in length, dated Nov. 3, fully confirms the accounts previously published concerning the massacres there. The writer says that it is impossible yet to ascertain the number of the killed. Some persons assert that it will reach fully 20,000. Perhaps a thousand is not far off the total.

Continuing, the writer says: "We have not dared to go to the quarters of the city where the Turks are too numerous. It might be said of the tithe of Christians who have been victims thus far, and I have not had the opportunity of investigating more than a tenth of the cases, I have yet to hear of a single dead Turk in this struggle. This disproves the charges of the aggressions brought up against the Armenians. The bald fact is that it was purely a massacre of the innocent inhabitants by the enraged Turks, and but for the presence of the foreign consuls, things would have been far worse. With the coming of the winter the misery in store for the remaining Armenians will be terrible.'

The correspondent quoted, who was staying at the American mission, says that he has heard testimony in various quarters that the government ordered the massacre, which was to be executed according to preconcerted signals. As proof of the suddenness, the correspondent says that an American missionary named Chambers had just gone to the postoffice in order to telegraph to Bitlis that things were quiet. Before he got back to the mission the firing had begun in deadly earnest. Bullets were whizzing close by him. Mr. Chambers told the correspondent that Shakir Pasha had promised, in the event of riots, to place soldiers at each end of the street in the locality of the foreign consulates, and of the American mission, and, either from this reason, or because they feared a warm reception, the rioters avoided this part of the city. All the looting, it was claimed, was done by regular soldiers, at the command of the officers. Many woman hung around the soldiers for the purpose of carrying off the plunder. Mr. Chambers attended to the wounded refugees and during the night the mission house was as crowded and as foul smelling as a menagerie or an opium den. Sleep was impossible. The English consul saw Shakir Pasha, who said he was angry when he heard the soldiers had been looting the residences and shops of the Armenians. He declared that the Vali and Rabuff Pasha had been compelled to go out and be with their own soldiers before they could stem the torrent and prevent further outrages. The correspondent believes numerous stories from Armenians and others amply confirm the previous accounts of the butcheries and horrors. The correspondent says that three thousand soldiers were ordered out, but that Shakir Pasha was powerless to control them.

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says that a Constantinople dispatch received there reports that the ambassadors will to-day give notice to the Sultan of their intention to arrange for a naval demonstration.

A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says that the Tageblatt's Constantinople correspondent has succeeded in obtaining an interview with the Armenian Patriarch. The Patriarch says that he believed that neither Britain nor Russia had any serious intentions of doing anything for the Armenians, who, he added, had sometimes provoked the massacre. He said that a secret and powerful revolutionary committee had been at work doing its best to incense both sides for the purpose of stirring up trouble.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says the intermediary who persuaded the Sultan to grant the moratorium was named Izzel. It was Izzel who denounced Kiamil Pasha.

Several palace officers will probably be dismissed in the near future. Among them are the first and second chamberlains of the palace. These officials were among the few respectable men connected with the household of the Sultan. Both are reputed to be fond of money, but neither official had the ravenous appetite and easy moral digestion of Izzel.

The ministers were in session almost the entire day on Thursday, the Sultan awakening to the serious nature of the position which he occupies at the present time but he is so impressionable, that all which would be required would be for some palace spy to divulge some imaginary plot and turn all his majesty's thoughts into another channel.

A dispatch to the Times from Odessa says that nearly every steamer from the ports of Asiatic Turkey has on board large numbers of destitue Armenians who have fled from the scenes of the massacres. Crowds of refugees are also crossing the frontier into Russia.

Constantinople, Nov. 16.—Official dispatches received here contain additional accounts of Armenian lawlessness. It is reported that the Armenians have attacked the villages of Forsakh, Ritchli and Brehansis near Zeitoun, firing many dwellings. They also burned the village of Karbel, and one Mahommedan was burned alive. Eighteen Mussulmans of both sexes were killed, and 15 wounded by the rioters. Several Mussulman villages have been sacked in the Azirlon and Tchokmrzemenk districts. The Sultan has sent fresh peremptory instructions to the Valis of the different districts where the disorders have occurred, as well as to the military commanders, telling them that they must promptly restore order by the just and equitable treatment of both Christians and Mahommedans.

The Sultan intends to recall Shakir Pasha, Turkish high commissioner for Armenian reforms, from Erzeroum, and eventually appoint him Grand Vizier, but this report is not yet confirmed by his actual recall, although it is persistently stated that he will shortly be appointed.

Washington City, Nov. 16.—The Turkish legation at Washington received the following communication from the Sublime Porte under yesterday's date:—

The Armenian revolutionists of Sivas, after taking out of their shops all merchandise, attacked the Mussulmans. They also attacked the villages of Mardjilik, killed many Mussulmans and committed many offences against law and order.

"The authorities of Arabguir discovered 40 of the bombs which the Armenian agitators had buried in order to blow up public buildings, such as the barracks, the palace of the governor, the military storehouse and the like. The fire that broke out in the city originated from bombs prepared for that purpose. The Turkish population of Arabguir, being attacked by 1500 rioters, perfectly armed and equipped, telegraphed to the imperial government for protection. The provincial authorities have neglected nothing to preserve peace. The Armenian rioters of Erzindjan fired upon the Mussulmans and attacked the palace of the governor, the military station and other buildings. They were repulsed, however, by the military. The Armenian revolutionists of Arabguir, having attacked the Mussulman quarters of Knejinar, a bloody conflict occurred between Armenian brigands and gendarmes. The brigands fled to the village of Bogazkeen, but were dispersed. Many gendarmes were killed and wounded.

"The agitators Kircor and Kevork, of the village of Sivas, who fired shots, and in whose houses ammunition and cartridges were discovered, have been arrested. More than 5000 Armenian revolutionists are at Tchoukmerzen (Adana) and it is reported they are preparing for active aggression.

Constantinople, Nov. 16.—News from different provinces of Asia Minor continues to be grave, confirming the impression that the movement has now assumed proportions which have placed it beyond the control of the Turkish authorities. It is considered very doubtful whether the Turkish troops would fire on Mussulmans if ordered to do so.

It is now known that there were about 800 victims of the Kharpul massacre, and eight of the twelve buildings belonging to the American missionaries there were sacked and burned; in spite of the assurances of the Porte to the United States ambassador that the lives and property of Americans would be protected, and despite the announcement that Turkish gendarmes had been detailed to guard the mission.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—Secretary Olney has received a cable from U. S. Minister Terrell, confirming the Associated Press reports from Constantinople concerning the massacre of 800 persons by the Mussulmans at Kharpul, and the destruction of a large amount of American mission property.

Rome, Nov. 16.—A dispatch received here from Alexandretta, Northern Syria, says that a massacre of Christians occurred in the vicinity of that town in the presence of three hundred Turkish soldiers, who did not render any assistance. It is added that the European residents of Alexandretta are in danger.

SILENCE A GOLDEN POLICY.

London Newspapers Mum About the Financial Crisis—Diplomatic Change.

London, Nov. 16.—Even the best informed English newspapers have either had no idea of the crisis on the stock exchange at the fortnightly settlement, just concluded, or else they have deemed silence the more prudent and considerate course. The public announcement of the defaulting of three brokers caused a chorus of congratulations that the number was so few. But only those on the inside know how weak the speculative position continues, and nearly 40 firms, including some of high reputation, have had to appeal to their creditors to allow them extra time to obtain assistance to continue in business. Of these firms, fourteen were involved in Barnato stocks. Though a crushing panic has been averted, the delays are such as to make liquidation slow. No material recovery is expected before Christmas. It will be later than that if several firms, who paid short on last settlement, do not succeed in closing their obligations that are now pending.

Brussels, Nov. 16.—The board of directors of the Societe Generale, a big banking institution of this city, recently discovered it had been robbed of $2,500,000. The cashier was subsequently arrested at Paris; he confessed to having stolen the money and attributed it to his losses on the bourse.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 16.—Prince Cantacuzene, formerly Russian minister at Washington, has been appointed minister at the court of Wurtemburg, in succession to M. E. Dekotzebue, who has been transferred to Washington to fill the post made vacant by the transfer of Prince Cantacuzene.

THEY MAY BE JAILED

The Directors of the Newfoundland Union Bank Are Committed for Trial.

They Are Sir Robert Thorburn, Hon. Agustus Harvey and Other Leaders.

A Prima Facie Case Has Been Made Out Against All the Defendants.

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 16.—The Union Bank inquiry ended to-day, resulting in the committal of the directors of the bank for trial before the supreme court. The directors are Sir Robert Thorburn, Hon. Augustus Harvey, Walter Baine Grave and William Joseph Donnellie.

All of the directors are prominent merchants and politicians, who have held responsible positions in Newfoundland public life.

The magistrate gave his decision in the following words: "After a painstaking and dispassionate hearing, and a careful review of the evidence, I have decided that a prima facie case has been made out against all of the defendants."

The defendants will be admitted to bail but will be compelled to give the same securities that they formerly gave. Eighteen thousand dollars each will be required from two bondsmen, pending trial.

Neither this nor the Commercial Bank case can be heard at the regular term of court beginning Wednesday, but a special term has been promised by January next.

THE HYAMS MURDER TRIAL

Defence Have Considerably Weakened Aylesworth's Testimony on Cross-Examination.

Willie Wells' Sister Takes the Stand and Gives Evidence of Her Brother's Death.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 15.—The cross-examination of E. A. Aylesworth was concluded this afternoon, and on the whole the defence have considerably weakened his evidence. He has been on the stand nearly twelve hours, and during the whole time has been subjected to a most thorough cross-examination.

In cross-examination Aylesworth repeated his statement in regard to the agreement between Willie Wells and his sister on the one part and the Hyams brothers on the other. By this agreement the Wells children loaned Harry and Dallas Hyams $2,700, payable at the end of six months, with interest at the rate of $30 per month. In return for this Willie Wells and Aylesworth were to be employed by the Hyams' in their loan and brokerage business at a stipulated salary. Witness could not be shaken in his statement that the business carried on in the warehouse was largely of a fake character.

The evidence of Aylesworth in regard to the payment of the $2,700 which Wells loaned the prisoners was considerably shaken when examined by the defence. He said that the bills which Hyams offered Willie Wells were of small denomination, but in his cross-examination he would not swear that there were not enough of them to make an amount equal to the loan. The statement of the witness relative to the scheme by which the Hyams brothers wanted to start Aylesworth and Willie Wells in an hotel business at Fort Erie was instrumental in bringing out a very strong point for the defence. The prisoners' counsel at once pointed out that had this enterprise been carried into effect Willie Wells would have been at Fort Erie and not at the warehouse the day on which his death had occurred.

The testimony of Aylesworth, which went to show that Hyams brothers had resorted to many skilful artifices in order to persuade Willie Wells to take out a policy for $25,000 was fully substantiated. Counsel for the defence took Aylesworth over all the details connected with the warehouse tragedy, but on the whole they agreed with his previous story.

When his cross-examination was finished Mrs. Aylesworth, sister of Willie Wells, was put on the stand. She was a party to the $2,700 loan to the Hyams brothers. She said that $2,000 of the money was promised her brother the Saturday before his death. She also stated that on the day before the occurrence in the warehouse Harry Hyams came to her house and left a message telling Willie Wells to be down early Monday morning. Wells went down early Monday morning and met his death early in the forenoon.

—Buy genuine Pennsylvania anthracite of Spratt & Macaulay. Sole agents.

SAN FRANCISCO'S HORROR

The Aged Criminals Will Do Well if They Escape Lynching by Women.

There is More Than the Ordinary Story Back of the Laredo Case.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—The unspeakable crimes which have been committed upon children of this city, and of which Captain Peter F. Lane and his associates are accused, have aroused the women of San Francisco to a pitch of indignation almost without parallel. While the fathers and friends of the girls are threatening acts of summary vengeance, women and mothers in every part of the city are organizing to insure swift and uncorrupted prosecution of the accused men. The mothers are determined to make a general and effective crusade against a vice, the alarming prevalence and disgusting horror of which has been revealed in the receiving hospital. A dozen organized bodies of women are interested in the terrible affair. The churches have been appealed to and have promised to respond. The civic federation and its good offices have been enlisted. Meetings are being held, and the representatives of many societies will meet to-morow at the headquarters of the W. C. T. U. to prepare for a mass meeting of indignant women and mothers on Sunday afternoon.

The offence, news of which, under ordinary conditions, would be guardedly discussed, has attacked the homes of the city more directly than any other in years. The mothers of the city are aroused particularly in the face of the borst that because the accused men are rich they will escape the penalty of the crime even if the evidence should demand a judgment of guilty. Hundreds of women, active in forcing a quick and sweeping crusade against such offences, will be in the police court to-morrow morning to show by their presence that they will tolerate no juggling in a matter of such vital interest to them and to their homes.

There have been in the city few instances of such absolute depravity as that with which Lane, Myers and Ratz are accused. All of these men are rich and are old. Lane is a pitiable spectacle, decrepid, half blind and deaf, miserably clad, and ill looking to the last degree. Myers is hardly more prepossessing, and Ratz is repulsive in looks and manner. The fear that the parents of the children needing money, and caring little how they obtained it, might be bribed to make a prosecution ineffective, has caused a storm among the women which may lead to a shaking up the city has not seen in years. The women who are leading the movement for punishment and reform are appalled at the gravity of a situation they did not believe could exist in San Francisco. They have reason to suspect that Lane and his associates are not the only persons involved, and it is their desire to stamp out at once an evil which strikes at every home and touches every mother in the city. The police declare that the offence which has created so much excitement is the worst that ever came under their observation in San Francico. The mothers who will assemble on Sunday will demand that the police exercise greater vigilance in stamping out an evil which already has morally destroyed thirty girls, who, while they are no more than children in years, are yet hardened criminals in an experience the very knowledge of which has shocked and outraged the community.

The Rev. Dr. E. R. Dille is one of the most earnest supporters of the women in the movement which they have begun. He is the pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal church, in which the mass meeting will be held on Sunday. He declares that he is hardly able to believe the stories of the unexampled depravity revealed by the arrest of Lane and his associates, but that he is forced to do so, as the proof of it cannot be denied.

Lynching was freely talked of among the residents of Telegraph Hill and the laborers of North Beach to-day as a fitting punishment of the three men who are charged with the most heinous of crimes. Men are not backward in giving expression to their feelings, and they did it in a most forcible manner.

St. Louis, Nov. 16—There is more than the ordinary story back of the adventures of Mrs. Caroline Menn and her murder at Laredo, Tex., by William Kuntz, or O'Harrold, as he is known here, her lover. She was proprietress of a hotel in East St. Louis, Ill. There three months ago Mrs. Menn left her husband and eloped with Kuntz, taking her step-daughter's child, Clara Fischer, who was also murdered. Ten weeks ago her rightful husband, Fred Menn, who continued the management of the East St. Louis hotel after the elopement, died. Some say the cause was heart disease, others ascribe it to whiskey. The Menns had been married about twelve years. Menn had three daughters by his first wife. The couple began to drift apart three years ago, when Mrs. Menn began to live with her husband's barkeeper, O'Harrold, aged 28. She was 55 years old. Mrs. Fischer left to-night for Laredo to take charge of the bodies.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 16.—The woman killed at Laredo, Texas, yesterday was Mrs. Christine Hemm, of St. Louis, whose husband died at St. Louis about a month ago. She came to Dallas in September under the assumed name of Mrs. Schultz, and remained until recalled to St. Louis by her husband's death. She returned two weeks ago, and said she took the name of Schultz because she was afraid a man named Kuntz would kill her for refusing to marry him before her husband was dead. She left Dallas last Thursday night to meet Kuntz at Houston and marry him. The girl found murdered with her was Ethel Fischer, her niece.

The son of the murdered woman has identified the bodies as those of his mother and her niece.

—Many people, when a little constipated, make the mistake of using saline or other drastic purgatives. All that is needed is a mild dose of Ayer's Pills to restore the regular movement of the bowels, and nature will do the rest. They keep the system in perfect order.

TACOMA PRESSED FOR FUNDS.

More Than $50,000 Needed to Pay Interest on December 1.

Tacoma, Nov. 16.—How to meet the $54,500 of interest on the water and light and bridge bonds, due December 1, is a question that is causing the city authorities a considerable amount of trouble. The closing of the Bank of Tacoma, Columbia National and German-American Savings Bank, with balances to the city's credit aggregating $360,000, is the chief cause of the present dilemma. Besides, the city owes the Pacific National, Union Savings Bank and Trust Company and the Fidelity Trust Company $2717, borrowed to meet the interest on the city hall and funding bonds on Oct. 15.

There is some talk among the members of the Taxpayers' League of a popular subscription to help meet the interest due next month. City Collector Benham says that this is not necessary if people who owe taxes would come up and pay. There is yet due $174,005 on the 1895 tax assessment, which is delinquent December 1. The city also has $50,384 in tax certificates for the years 1891, 1892 and 1893, and $44,712 due on the 1894 tax rolls. With this amount owing the municipality, the controller thinks the city ought to have plenty of money to pay its interest. Payments on the last three months of the first half of the year aggregated over $65,000, and it is considered probable that enough of the $174,005 still due will be paid by December 1st to materially relieve the situation. The controller's office is preparing a list of delinquent taxpayers, and an effort will be made to encourage collections from them.

The enactment by the last legislature of the law reducing the penalty and interest on delinquent taxes has worked an injury to the city of Tacoma, in the opinion of some of the officials. On December 1 a penalty of only 2 per cent. attaches on delinquent taxes, and they bear 8 per cent. from that date. These are circumstances which are held to operate against the municipality in the present crisis.

It is understood the Tacoma Land Company has agreed to pay its balance, amounting to $18,000, by December 1. The money will be sent to New York from Philadelphia, where the interest is due.

SUNDAY CARS IN HAMILTON

Are Said To Disturb the Sabbath Quietude—A Test Case.

Hamilton, Nov. 16.—The attorney-general, at the instance of the ministerial association, has taken action against the Hamilton street railway at the assizes to prohibit the cars from running on Sunday. A great deal of evidence was taken. Some contended that the cars did and others that the cars did not disturb the Sabbath quietude. Judge Ross said that such evidence had nothing to do with the case. The simple question to be decided was whether the cars contravened the Lord's day act. He will hear the arguments in Toronto. This is a test case, which will be carried to the highest courts.

GOTHAM CABBIES ON STRIKE.

No Serious Trouble Feared—New York and Montreal Communication.

New York, Nov. 16.—Forty detectives and 28 patrolmen in civilians clothes this morning guarded the stables of Snaich & Sons, where the strike of cabmen is in progress. The strikers announced this morning that they had decided that a sympathetic strike was not necessary, and as a consequence over five hundred cabbies took their regular positions this morning. The fight is now narrowed down to one between the strikers and the stables of Snaich & Sons and King's, at Fifty-eighth street. The Liberty Dawn association organization of cabmen has stationed pickets at the stables where the strike is in progress and at the hotels. The strike committee declare that the pickets are orderly and there will be no reason for police protection.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough will occupy the apartments of the captain on the Fulda, which sailed today for Gibraltar and Genoa.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—Additional railway service will be established on December 1st between New York and Montreal by way of Albany, Utica and Malone. The service will be daily each way.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—The advisory committee of the emigrant clearing house continued its meeting to-day, and spent most of the time listening to the complaints of the division of traffic between the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific railways. Nothing definite was settled, and the old trouble stands just about where it was before the meeting began.

BUSINESS IS PICKING UP.

Bradstreet's Weekly Report Shows Up Fairly Well for Canada.

New York, Nov. 16.—Bradstreet's report says: General trade throughout the Canadian dominion develops no change, when compared with preceding weeks, and little improvement is expected prior to the close of navigation at the end of this month.

At Montreal the tone of general business is firm, and higher prices are expected for many staples. At Quebec city the volume of business is only moderate and collections slow. Most shoe factories there are running on half time, and improvement is not expected prior to December 1st.

Jobbers at Toronto report a sorting up trade without special features, except that collections are satisfactory. A fair volume of business throughout Nova Scotia is reported by leading jobbers at Halifax, who also announce collections are prompt.

Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal and Halifax aggregate $25,379,000 this week, nearly six per cent. more than last week, 12 per cent. more than in the corresponding week in 1893, and only about $78,000 more than in the corresponding period of 1892. Business failures throughout the Dominion this week number 35, as compared with 29 last week, 33 in the week one year ago and 25 two years ago.

—Imported Egyptian Cigarettes cannot compare with the "Royal" Cigarettes (Turkish). 15 cents per package.

CHINA'S GRANT TO GERMANY

To Have a Coaling Depot on the Pacific—British Marines Drowned Off Japan.

Other Shipping Casualties Reported —Czarina's Trouble Over— Waller's Case.

London, Nov. 16.—A dispatch from Bremen states that the British steamer Suez, from Charleston, Oct. 24th, for Bremen, while anchored in Bremen haven to-day, was cut down to the water's edge amidships by the German steamer Condor, which came into violent collision with her. The extent of the damage done to the Condor is unknown.

A special dispatch received here from Shanghai says it is positively stated that China has agreed Germany shall occupy one of the islands near the entrance to the seaport of Amer, for the purpose of establishing a naval yard and coaling depot. It is added that it is feared that this step will be followed by international complications, as France and Russia are certain to seek similar privileges.

A steam launch belonging to the British cruiser Edgar, is reported to have been lost in Japanese waters; 48 men are said to have been drowned.

The admiralty has received no confirmation of this dispatch. The disaster occurred off Nagasaki and the boat contained 48 marines.

The story from Washington to the effect that a second ultimatum had been sent to Venezuela by Great Britain is officially declared to be a fabrication. The original so-called ultimatum has not yet been delivered to the Venezuelan government.

A large bark is ashore at Wembury Bay, Plymouth. The crew has taken to the rigging. There is a tremendous gale on and a lifeboat and tug have been vainly trying for hours to reach the vessel. It is feared that all will perish.

The British steamer Leo, from Odessa for Copenhagen, has foundered off the coast of Denmark. Fifteen out of twenty-two persons on board were drowned. The Leo registered 1251 net tonnage and 1938 gross tonnage. She left Odessa on Oct. 20th for Copenhagen. She was built in 1879 at Newcastle, England, by O. S. Swan & Co., for the present owners, the Leo steamship company.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 16.—The court physicians in attendance at the accouchement of the Czarina report the child to be a handsome girl and they add that the mother is rapidly recovering. Services in connection with the birth of the infant were held in accordance with the rites of the Orthodox Greek church. The baby has been named Elga.

Paris, Nov. 15.—M. Berthelot, according to Le Matin, is desirous that his department should settle the question of the legality of the proceedings in the case of Mr. Waller, now undergoing a sentence of 20 years' imprisonment for corresponding with the Hovas, as promptly as possible. This desire is brought about by the fact that the U.S. government is insisting upon a definite reply to its representations regarding the former United States consul at Tamatave.

Bruges, Belgium, Nov. 16.—There is little probability that Russell, the American postoffice robber, will be extradited under the treaty between Belgium and the United States. Russell is believed to be one of the celebrated trio, Killoran, Allen and Russell, that escaped from Ludlow street jail, New York, last year.

A VAST DIFFERENCE

HOW TO DISTINGUISH THE GENUINE FROM THE IMITATIONS AT A GLANCE.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND "MAKES PEOPLE WELL."

Other Preparations Mislead and Deceive.

There is truly a wonderful difference when the pure, solid, heavy and legal gold coin is compared with the miserable imitation.

The genuine coin is passed with confidence from one person to another; all people believe in it. How is it with the imitation—that spurious coin made and issued by dark and criminal hands? It is made in dark places; it is issued stealthily to deceive and defraud; and all who are connected with the work of deception are ever fearful of the hands of justice.

The genuine gold coin has music and crispness in its ring; the base coin sounds dead and harsh to the ear.

As the genuine gold coin and the imitation differ so vastly, so also is there also a world of difference between Paine's Celery Compound and the imitations of celery that people are frequently deceived by.

Paine's Celery Compound is universally popular owing to its great efficacy; it is hailed everywhere as the great healer of disease: it is recommended by professional men all over this continent; it is genuine, reliable and honest, and "makes people well."

The imitations, and all the crude preparations, are made to sell without regard to results. Deceived buyers are naturally indignant at loss of money and the aggravation of their troubles. When such imitations are used life is absolutely endangered.

The genuine Paine's Celery Compound—the kind that cures—is easily distinguished by the words "Paine's Celery Compound," and the "stalk" of celery, found on the bottle and outer cartoon. Look for these special features and you will always get just what will meet your case.

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, red blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a general tonic and have enjoyed the best of health. Although I had a strain of work I have had no sick spells for many months and no lost time, so I am do..ly repaid." THOMAS S. HILL, 251 Brus..ls St., St. John, New Brunswick.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

AMUSEMENTS

The St. Andrew's & Caledonian Soc'y

WILL HOLD ITS

GRAND ANNUAL ST ANDREW'S

BANQUET

—ON—

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 29th

—AT THE—

HOTEL DRIARD.

Tickets, $3.00.
nov11-5t EDWIN C. SMITH, Sec'y.

FIRST TIME IN VICTORIA

VICTORIA THEATRE

Wednesday & Thursday, November 20 & 21.

MATINEE THURSDAY.

First Big Production

CLEOPATRA

The Greatest Actress

Miss Lillian Lewis

A STAR CAST.

A Dramatic Spectacle not Excelled by Any Production Given Any Dramatic Composition.

CHORUS. BALLET.

All the Scenery used, Cleopatra's Barge, The Famous Storm Scene. Immense Tableaux Vivant. Gorgeous Costumes. Panoramic Views, and the Greatest Novelty and Sensation,

THE BAREFOOT BALLET.

Prices, Orchestra chairs, $1.50; Orchestra Circle, Dress Circle, $1.00; Gallery, 50c. Matinee prices, Orchestra chairs, $1; Orchestra Circle, 75c.; Dress Circle, 50c., Gallery, 25c. Matinee prices for Children, Orchestra Chairs and Orchestra Circle, 50c., Dress Circle, 25c.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

The management beg to announce the first production here,

Monday Evening, November 18th.

TRILBY

A play in four acts by Paul M. Potter, based on George Du Maurier's novel, interpreted by

MR. A. M. PALMER'S COMPANY

Prices—Orchestra chairs, $1.50; Orchestra Circle and Dress Circle, $1.00; Gallery, 50c. Sale of seats will open to-morrow, (Thursday) morning at 9 o'clock at Jamieson's.

Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Margaret J Smith, otherwise known as Mattie Smith, Deceased, Intestate.

Notice is hereby given that under an order granted by Mr. Justice Drake dated the 13th day of November, 1895, the undersigned was appointed administrator of all and singular, the goods, chattels and credits of the above deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 31st day of December, A. D., 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH.
nov14-1week Official Administrator.

In the Matter of the Estate and Effects of Archibald Turner, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Honorable Theodore Davie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, has granted probate of the will of Archibald Turner to Simeon Duck and Oregon Columbus Hastings, the executors therein named.

All persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to make payment or application for payment as the case may be to the executors at the office of the undersigned.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for the Executors.
nov9-1mo.

—"Royal" Cigarettes (Turkish) conduce to joy and happiness while smoking and afterwards. Try them once. 15 cents per package.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at their next sitting for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Jubilee Saloon," situate at 49 Johnson street, Victoria, to Alex. McTaggart, of Victoria.

J. H. GAERDES.

Dated the 5th of November, 1895.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the White Horse Hotel, corner of Humboldt and McClure streets, to Tom Hinchcliffe.

RODERICK CAMERON.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 14th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Senate" Saloon, situate at No. 91 Government street, Victoria, to James Preston, of the City of Victoria.

FRED WELDON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "London Saloon," situate on the southeast corner of Johnson and Broad streets, Victoria, to Fritz Schneider, of the city of Victoria.

C. F. JACKSON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert Anderson, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 47 Store street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 25th October, 1895.
oc25 MRS. P. A. ASTRICO.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Ricketts, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
oct10-td Executors.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert B. Hamilton, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate on 15 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 26th October, 1895.
oc26 W. J. PHILLIPS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, to George Walker and A. R. McDonald.

GEORGE G. MELDRAM.
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 7th, 1895. 1m

NOTICE.

Any person who shall have in his possession the deeds of the farm of the late Samuel Ricketts, or any knowledge of the whereabouts of the same, shall be rewarded upon application to R. PORTER or THOS. SHOTBOLT, Executors.
Victoria, Oct. 24th, 1895. nov7-3w

HUCHITT & McINTYRE ESTATE.

Notice to Creditors and Others.

Notice is hereby given that the trustees of the above Estate, acting under the trusts of the deed of assignment bearing date the 6th of October, 1893, for the benefit of the creditors of Amos J. Huchitt require all persons having claims or demands on he said Estate to forthwith send the amount and full particulars thereof to Matthew Trotter Johnson, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. And notice is also given that at the expiration of one month from this date the Trustees will proceed to distribute the proceeds of the said Estate, having regard to the claims of which the Trustees then have notice.

THOMAS EARLE
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Trustees
Dated November 6th, 1895. 1m

Land Registry Act.

Lot 82, Section XI., Kennedy Town, Sooke District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Robert Williams to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 16th day of November, 1865, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of same, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, October 20th, 1895. 1m

Notice of Assignment.

The Estate of Frederick Landsberg.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894," notice is hereby given that Frederick Landsberg, residing at 87 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at Government street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, Pawnbroker and Merchant, has by deed dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate (except leaseholds), unto Gustav Leiser, of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., and residing at 178 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said Gustav Leiser on the 23rd day of October, 1895. Creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims, proved by statutory declaration, to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Frederick Landsberg are required to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 24th day of December, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not, at the time of such distribution, have had notice.

Dated the 23rd day of October, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for Gustav Leiser, Trustee.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Office, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. Hall, Homœopathist,

Has removed his office to Norwood, Oak Bay Avenue, where he resides.
Hours the same as usual—2 to 5 p.m., and 7:30 to 9 in the evenings of Tuesdays and Fridays. Sundays and holidays excepted.
oct 31-1m

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

TO LET.

TO LET—Gentleman's residence with coach house and outbuildings, together with two acres of orchard and garden situate at the southwest corner of Montreal and Simcoe streets, James Bay. Rental $25 per month. Apply to B. C. Land and Investment Agency. nov14-10t.

TO LET—Rooms in a most delightful part of the city, for lady and gentleman or single gentlemen. With or without board. Bathroom and every convenience in the house. Address "Junius," care Times Office. Oct. 31-1m.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A new calved Cow, address, C. Pannell, McPherson's Station. nov15-5t

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Gold cuff stud, attached to cuff. Finder kindly leave at Times Office. 2t

LOST—At the State Ball, Drill Hall, a lace handkerchief. Finder will please return to this office.

WANTS.

WANTED—To buy about twenty acres of land for cash, not more than three miles from city. Address A. B. Times Office. nov15-2t

WANTED—A young woman to cook and do general housework. Apply to Mrs. Shotbolt, Foul Bay, or 50 Johnson street.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN wants employment in city from now until May in return for board and lodging. Address Zeta, Times office nov14-1t

WANTED—52 watches to repair, buy sell, or exchange. A cash transaction. Headquarters for a first class job of fine watch repairing. Seal teeth bought. Cash paid for old gold and silver. Chris. Moody, 52 Government street, Victoria. nov14-1m

WANTED—Work by respectable man (50); will work for board until May 1, 1896; do chores, gardening or anything, either part or whole time. Adress G. V. Times Office. nov11-6t

WANTED AT ONCE—50 men, 25c. an hour, at Beaver Lake Water Works. Walkeley, King & Casey. oct28

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

SHOOTING MATCH for turkeys and geese at the Traveller's Exchange, Colwood, on Nov. 30th. Busses will leave the transfer stables between 12 and 2. Round trip 50 cents. L. O. Demers, Proprietor. nov9-eod-td.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The B. C. Pottery Company has removed its City office to 22 1-2 Pandora street, (close to City Hall), where for the convenience of our many customers we intend keeping a full stock of all sewer pipe connections. nov11-6t

REMOVAL NOTICE.

WM. GRIMM, - - Carriage Builder,

Begs to announce to his friends and patrons that he has given up his old stand on Johnson street, and removed to Herald street, just below Government street, where he will be glad to see anyone requiring his services. Thanking his patrons for past favors he begs for a continuance of the same, and trusts that others requiring good work at moderate prices will give him a trial. nov4-1m

5000 Chrysanthemums

Your choice of 60 Varieties, the finest in cultivation. Tons of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc. Prices Lowest in British Columbia.

McTAVISH'S NURSERY,
oct. 25-1m. 9 Park Road.

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,

BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

FUEL.

Good Dry Cordwood $3.00, Delivered—Cash.

HARMAN & DICKINSON,

Telephone No. 27 30 Broad Street.

CORDWOOD.

THE SAANICH WOOD YARD

Office: JOHNS BROS., 259 Douglas St.

No. 1 Cord Wood .. .. $3.00.
Cut and split and put in shed, $4.00
Bark, per cord $4.00
Telephone 433. oc26-1m

Best Anti-Combine Coal

FROM SEATTLE.

—AT—

$6 PER TON, DELIVERED.

CORDWOOD $3.25 PER CORD

For sale at

J. E. PAINTER'S,

25 Comorant Street.

Coal $6.00.

Reduction in the price of the old, reliable, genuine,

Wellington Coal - - -

Until further notice we will sell best double screened Wellington Coal at $6 per ton, delivered in the city.

RATTRAY & HALL,

Sole Agents for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

AIM HIGH

to make yourself comfortable and to give yourself a proper self-respect in the matter of your underclothing and the adornments known as gents' furnishings. Have your linen, neckwear, and such accessories,—way up. There's nothing seedier than cheap looking articles in this line. Our stock of furnishings is the admiration of all good dressers in Victoria. Immaculate linen and fine neckwear give a polish to a man's dress that nothing else can. It's the varnish of attire, so to speak, and that which we supply is the finest of all. Always come to our emporium for furnishing novelties.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Olell & Morris' Jams.

The well known strengthening properties of iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine are found in Carter's Little Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

THAT INVESTIGATION

The Witnesses Examined Under Oath at Last Evening's Council Meeting.

The Council Gets Down to Business and Disappoints the Large Audience

An Adjournment Taken Until Tuesday Night to Conclude the Enquiry.

The city council got down to business last evening, which was rather disappointing to the large audience that crowded the council chamber, expecting a repetition of the comedy enacted on Thursday evening. Standing room was at a premium, and the crowd remained until the last minute, although the session did not end until 11 o'clock. The mayor stuck to his resolution not to have anything to do with the Hutchison investigation, and consequently did not show up. As provided by Ald. Macmillan's resolution, Ald. Humphrey took the chair, but he did not call the meeting to order until after he had a long conference with the solicitors as to the mode of procedure. Ald. Bragg, chairman of the electric light committee, sat alongside the solicitor, who conducted the direct examination. Mr. Hutchison was accompanied by his solicitor, Mr. Belyea. A number of witnesses were examined for the "prosecution," but the investigation was not concluded and an adjournment was taken until Tuesday evening. The audience at times gave expression to their feelings in applause and had to time and again be asked to refrain from it.

Thos. Carson, engineer in charge of the electric light department, was the first witness. Having been sworn by the chairman, he deposed that he did not know whether Mr. Hutchison's duties had been defined.

Asked how long Mr. Hutchison had been superintendent, he answered: "From the date of his appointment." (Laughter.) He could not say that Mr. Hutchison had been regular in his attendance at the power house. His report, made at the request of the chairman, was correct in all details. He was on duty at night. There was a break down on the 7th of October. He could not say whether the superintendent or the dynamo tender executed the repairs.

To Ald. Bragg.—The Devonshire road circuit was out of repair for five weeks. It could have been repaired in two days. The dynamo was at the tramway shed. He could not say whether the commutator was put on at the tramway shed or at the station. One man might think he could do the repairs better outside than at the station while another might think otherwise. With regard to the attendance of the superintendent at the power house, his report for October was a good criterion for the previous three months.

To Ald. Macmillan.—He had wound armatures in sections. He probably could have wound the armature, if he had the necessary facilities. It would be necessary in the first place to have a lathe.

Ald. Macmillan.—If you wanted a man to run your engine and he said probably he could, would you trust him with the engine?

Mr. Carson.—I would not. (Applause.)

Mr. Belyea.—Tell us how much you know about electricity. Do you know anything?

Mr. Carson.—A little.

Mr. Belyea.—How little? Enough to make a thess of it?

Mr. Carson.—No.

Mr. Belyea.—Then you don't know anything about it. (Laughter.)

Mr. Carson, examined by Mr. Belyea, admitted that there was no repair shop at the station, and that Mr. Hutchison could have passed into the office without being seen by him. His report only referred to the nights. He could not say anything about the day time. He did not know who had charge of the station during the superintendent's absence. The only break that occurred during the month of October, requiring Mr. Hutchison's presence, was during the night of the 27th. Hutchison could not have executed the repairs at night if he had been there. They were executed the next day. He had put an order under the superintendent's door on the night of the 26th and it was still there on the 28th, but between those dates he had met Mr. Hutchison on the street and told him he wanted the oil. That was on Saturday, and the oil was delivered on Monday. He had had no trouble with the superintendent, but had been suspended once. He did not know what Mr. Hutchison had to do in the day time or whether he had any work to do in connection with the fire alarm system.

Mr. Belyea.—Does he have anything to do in connection with the wires and lights?

Mr. Carson.—I suppose so.

Mr. Belyea.—Could he do that at night?

Mr. Carson.—I don't think so.

Ald. Macmillan.—Do you think it was honorable to mislead Ald. Bragg in regard to the order for the oil?

Mr. Carson.—I might have overlooked that. I have no ill feeling against the superintendent or any wish to injure him.

To Ald. Wilson.—I got my first orders from you to employ a man to fill up a gap in the wharf. If it had not been done the coal would have gone through into the water.

Ald. Macmillan.—Who did you get the last orders from?

Mr. Carson.—I only got orders from Ald. Wilson.

Constable Clayards, the next witness, had received orders to make a report on the movements of Superintendent Hutchison. He identified the reports, which were true. They were ordered to take notes of details, important or otherwise.

To Mr. Belyea.—I got instructions from Acting Chief Walker.

Mr. Belyea.—Did you have a conversation with anybody on the day that you allowed your imagination to get away with you in regard to Mr. Hutchison being connected with the firm of Cunningham & Hinton?

Witness.—That is only your opinion.

Mr. Belyea.—How came you to put those suspicions in your report?

Witness.—When I received my orders I understood that the duty was private and confidential and I considered that I had the privilege to express my suspicions.

Mr. Belyea.—Upon what did you ground your suspicions?

Witness.—I saw the superintendent going to Cunningham & Hinton's very often, and I thought it would be out of the usual course to store corporation wire in a private building.

Mr. Belyea.—Was that all?

Witness.—That was all. Nobody told me that the wire belonged to Cunningham & Hinton. Had I been on the duty longer I would have found out who the wire belonged to.

Mr. Belyea.—In all previous reports you only put down what you saw Mr. Hutchison do. Why did you depart from it in this last report?

Witness.—I cannot answer that question.

To Mr. Mason.—I only expected the chief to take my suspicions for what they were worth. I considered it my duty to report my suspicions to him.

To Ald. Macmillan.—I was not ordered to watch Cunningham & Hinton. I think it is my duty to report my suspicions regarding reputable citizens to the chief.

Ald. Macmillan.—Whether you are ordered to watch them or not?

Witness.—Well, no.

Ald. Macmillan.—Cunningham & Hinton were just singled out in this case. Why did you not cast suspicion on the curio man in whose window Mr. Hutchison looked? (Laughter.)

Constable Anderson was with the last witness four days watching Superintendent Hutchison. The reports were correct. He had a good watch, and put down the exact moment when the superintendent went in or came out of a place.

To Mr. Belyea.—He did not know whether Mr. Hutchison did anything improper. He simply watched him and jotted down what he saw him do. He did not act as a judge.

Ald. Macmillan.—In one report it says you gave up the watch because you were tired.

Constable Anderson.—If it is in the report it is correct.

Ald. Macmillan.—Don't you think Mr. Hutchison would be tired too?

Constable Anderson.—I was watching his house three hours before he got up.

John Roberts, dynamo tender, said it was not necessary to take orders daily. He expected orders from Mr. Hutchison. The superintendent had only been at the works during running hours in October two or three times. On the 16th he was there half an hour, and an hour on the 18th. He did not remember any day that he wished to see the superintendent, and he was not there. In September one of the armatures had burned out. It was not the fault of anybody. The repairs, in his opinion, should have been made by the superintendent. He left a note for the superintendent the morning after the break. The repairs were not made for several days. They could have been done in a day. He did not know whether the material was there to execute the repairs. There are no facilities at the station for repairing machines. They could be done at the tramway, where there is an armature winder.

To Mr. Belyea.—There is plenty of room at the station to make repairs. Probably the superintendent's duty would be to see that the repairs are made. He did not know how long the superintendent was at the station during the day. He could not name any occasion when it was necessary for the superintendent to be present and he was not there. He had sufficient orders to do his work. All the men knew their respective duties.

To Ald. Bragg.—At the old station, the superintendent, Mr. McMicking, did the repairs. There is plenty of room at the old station, and Mr. McMicking repaired the armatures there. The first armature that burned out lay out of repair for five weeks.

To Mr. Belyea.—The commutator had to be taken to Spratt & Gray's to be turned on the lathe. He believed that he could do the repairs at the station.

Constable Kavanagh's evidence was very brief, simply stating that his report of the days he watched the superindent was correct.

Andrew Gibson, foreman of the lamp-trimmers and repairer, when asked about the superintendent said he was too busy during the day and said he hadn't time to look after the superintendent or the council. (Laughter).

To Mr. Belyea.—Mr. Hutchison rode around with him three or four times to inspect the circuit. He had gone out with him once to repair a break. He had not told Ald. Bragg that he had never seen Mr. Hutchison on the line—that was not the question the alderman asked. He could not have said such a thing. The alderman had asked him whether he had seen the superintendent in his end of the line, which, said the witness, "is out in the cow pastures."

Ald. Bragg.—What is the first thing the lamp trimmers do in the morning?

The witness (after some hesitation).—Well, I don't know. (Laughter). The first duty he required of them was to be at the station at 8 o'clock, fill their sacks with carbons and get out. (Laughter). He kept no check on the carbons, as the men could not eat them,—(laughter)—or do away with them in any way.

Ald. Bragg.—Now, didn't you try to evade me when I questioned you on this subject?

Witness.—You're right there. I didn't want to get mixed up in this council business and I tried to get away from you. (Laughter). He had a faint recollection of the old station. He believed Mr. McMicking did the repairing there.

To Ald. Macmillan.—I never kept a record of the supply of carbon given the trimmers at the old station.

To Ald. Wilson.—We once ran short of the regular sized carbons and made a shift by using different sized carbons. I made the repairs when a wire burned a pole on Store street. Didn't know whether the superintend could be found that night or not. Evidently the policemen were able to find him. (Laughter).

Henry Jewel, lamp trimmer, said he took his instructions from Mr. Gibson when he went to the station in the morning. He had never met the superintendent in the morning, and when he returned to the station in the evening he reported to any one who was there. If nobody was there he wrote his report on the slate. He had met the superintendent at the station two or three times in the evening. Nobody checked the carbons that he took out.

To Mr. Belyea.—He could not have said to any person that he had never seen the superintendent on the line.

To Ald. Bragg.—He did not know that the superintendent could have been of any assistance to him in instructing him in his duties. When he was first appointed Mr. Wriglesworth went around with him and instructed him in the work. He had seen the superintendent working on the line but once.

To Mr. Belyea.—I reported to Mr. Gibson.

Walter Wriglesworth, lamp trimmer, said he had received his first instructions from Mr. Gibson. He had also received instructions from the superintendent. He had seen the superintendent on the circuit a dozen or more times, and had seen him almost every day at 2 o'clock when he went to the station to trim the house lamps. The superintendent had gone out with him several times to make repairs. Mr. Hutchison had asked him how many carbons he took out.

To Mr. Belyea.—I never told Ald. Bragg that I had never seen the superintendent on my circuit.

To Mr. Belyea.—The superintendent had gone out with him three or four times to repair lamps. He had also met him on the circuit.

Fred Widdowson, lamp trimmer, had taken his instructions from Mr. Hutchison when he started work. Mr. Hutchison furnished him with a map. He should think he had seen Mr. Hutchison very near every other day when he returned to the station at 4 o'clock. He had seen the superintendent on the circuit a number of times. When there were breaks in the line he would get either Mr. Gibson or Mr. Wriglesworth to go out and make repairs.

To Ald. Bragg.—I never counted the number of times I saw the superintendent. He had seen the superintendent doing work on the fire alarm system, and had also seen him on the circuit.

To Mr. Belyea.—I never told Ald. Bragg or any one else that I had never seen the superintendent on the circuit.

The council adjourned until Tuesday night.

—Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

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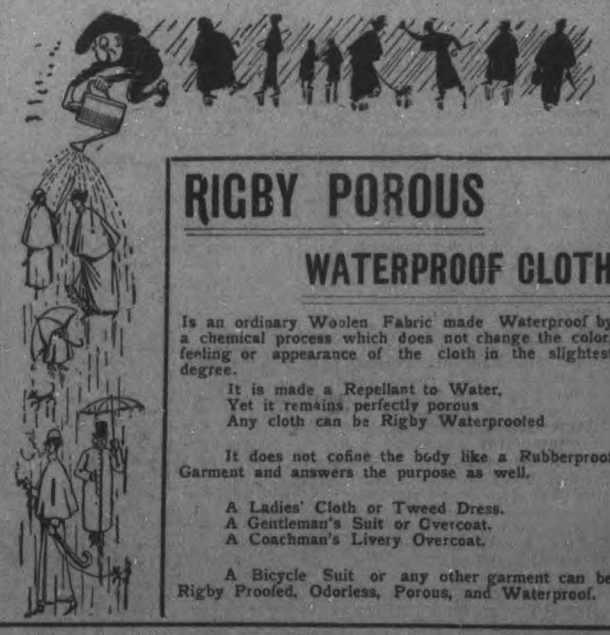

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NOVEMBER.

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JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

COMMONS VACANCIES.

Ottawa dispatches indicate that the government is at last plucking up courage to issue the writs for the bye-elections, and that these will be held simultaneously in the near future. Various happenings of late days tend to confirm the correspondent's statements; Mr. White, late member for Cardwell, has gone to help the new Conservative candidate in that county, and ministers are on a tour through Ontario. Mr. White is reported as predicting that the government will retain the Cardwell seat; and if he has good ground for his confidence it is strange that the government should have been so reluctant to open that constituency by appointing Mr. White to the Montreal collectorship. Another peculiar circumstance in connection with Cardwell is that Mr. Willoughby, the Conservative candidate for the vacant seat, has so far refrained from defining his position in regard to the Manitoba school question. It is said that he will declare himself on nomination day and that he will speak in opposition to federal interference with Manitoba. He would probably have no chance of election if he did otherwise. But the situation to be created thus in Cardwell will have some points of interest. Mr. White, who approves of the Dominion government's course, will be found actively assisting Mr. Willoughby, who condemns that course, whereat the Cardwell electors may well feel somewhat puzzled. Then a visit from the controller of customs to the district will naturally be expected. As Orange Grand Master Mr. Wallace will be called on to approve Mr. Willoughby's opposition to the government's action, and at the same time he will ask for Mr. Willoughby's election as a supporter of the government. Such complications may well fill the electors with perplexity. Besides Cardwell, there are now five vacant seats: West Huron and North Ontario, in Ontario; Montreal Centre, Jacques Cartier and Charlevoix, in Quebec; and there is a prospective vacancy in Missisquoi, Quebec, whose representative, Mr. Baker, is expected to succeed Mr. Curran as solicitor-general. The Montreal Star's Ottawa correspondent thus reviews the political history of these districts:

"Cardwell, Montreal Centre and Jacques Cartier have been consistently Conservative with good majorities since 1878; and to lose any of them by a bye-election under ordinary circumstances would have been regarded as a disaster for the government. North Ontario was Liberal until 1878, when it was won by the late Mr. Frank Madill with a good majority, and four years later he easily retained it. Possibly his personal strength may have been the chief factor in retaining the constituency; and with this removed the seat may not be as safely Conservative as the figures of the last election would seem to indicate. West Huron has had a varied political history since 1882, when it took its present form by virtue of the celebrated gerrymander act of that year. It was then supposed to be safely Conservative, but Mr. M. C. Cameron won it for the Liberals by a bare majority. In 1887 he was badly defeated by Mr. Porter, but returned the compliment to that gentleman in 1891. Being unseated, he was opposed in the bye-election by a cabinet minister, the Hon. J. C. Patterson, and was defeated by 18 votes. Mr. Cameron is again in the field. With this record to guide us, his success does not seem improbable. Missisquoi, which may almost be spoken of as vacant, is usually regarded as a safe Conservative constituency, but it must not be forgotten that Mr. Baker twice suffered defeat there, by the late Mr. Clayes in 1887, and a year later by Mr. D. B. Meigs. There is another factor that may enter into an election in Missisquoi at the present time, and that is the carving which the constituency suffered in the redistribution act in 1892. By it Stanbridge township was taken out of Missisquoi and added to Iberville, and Lacolle was added to Missisquoi from St. Johns. An election held at present would be in the old constituency; and if there is any resentment by the residents of Stanbridge at their removal from their own county it might show itself in the returns. Charlevoix has had a peculiar political experience. In 1887 it elected the Liberal candidate, but he allied himself with the Conservatives when he took his seat in parliament. In 1891 history repeated itself, for Mr. Simard, though elected as a Liberal by some three hundred majority, joined the Conservatives at the close of the first session and was a loyal supporter of the administration in the subsequent sessions.

"Sir Mackenzie Bowell, therefore, by a combination of circumstances, many of them fortuitous, has seven elections on his hands at a time when it would be much more comfortable to have none at all, and as he looks over the field, where anything less than a complete victory will mean the loss of a supporter, he is probably quite prepared to admit now that in politics there is such a thing as luck—particularly bad luck."

According to the report which appears in the Gloucestershire Echo, the Rev. G. H. Tovey has given British Columbia a nice certificate of character. Let us trust that the rev. gentleman spoke not thus in malice, but was led from the path of strict truthfulness by excess of zeal.

MANITOBA AND THE GOVERNMENT.

Naturally there is keen speculation among the eastern politicians as to the shaping of the Manitoba school issue but conjecture does not secure much satisfaction so far. D'Alton McCarthy, M. P., is quoted by the Toronto World as stating in effect that "the Manitoba government will throw out a bare hope that something will be done in the near future to relieve the minority in the prairie province," and the conclusion is drawn from this statement that the course to be taken by Manitoba will convey so much promise of concession as to destroy all chance of remedial legislation at Ottawa. In the same issue of the World appears this forecast of the Dominion government's course:

"The government will justify the bill on the straight ground that the Catholics of Manitoba are, as Foster pointed out at London, within the constitution as finally interpreted by the courts in asking for remedial legislation giving them some kind of separate schools. The government will not pretend to say there should or should not be separate schools in Manitoba, judged on their merits, but simply that the constitution gives them, therefore they intend to obey the constitution, both because it is legal and that the peace and good feeling of the country call for the maintenance of the compact of confederation. The government will likely say they cannot help it. If the Protestants of Ontario and Manitoba choose to ignore the constitution, as far as they themselves are concerned they intend to abide by it. The Conservatives say further that the Liberals are only using the school question so as to cause the government trouble. If Laurier were in power tomorrow Greenway would make any concession he would ask of him. This may be taken as a fair outline of the position of the government. Then what follows? That in the bye-elections which will come on almost immediately the government are bound to put up candidates who are friendly to some such form of remedial legislation, as outlined above, and if the members of the government go into the ridings they will avow themselves as committed to remedial legislation. The controller of customs will also have to declare himself about this time, and as far as the World can learn he will have no hesitation in doing so."

This appeared in the World a day or so after W. F. Maclean, M. P., the proprietor of the paper, had paid a visit to Ottawa, and is probably an accurate outline of the government's programme. This would doubtless be modified if Manitoba were to take the course indicated by Mr. McCarthy. To what extent the latter is correct time must be left to tell.

Senator Morgan has made the extraordinary statement that "more than half the sum claimed as damages in this case (Behring sea), if due at all, is due to citizens of the United States, who violated the laws of our own country by marauding upon our own seals under cover and shelter of the British flag." Another man talking in this way might be excused on the ground of ignorance, but Senator Morgan is certainly not unacquained with the facts, and therefore knows that his statement is wrong. He is playing the knave, not the fool. Whether his knavery is due to the desire to save his country paying damages for the piratical acts of its servants or to the hope of pleasing the jingoes is not of much consequence.

A PAIR OF PRETENDERS.

The Claimants to the Thrones of France and Spain.

The Duke of Orleans seems to be as little able to retain the devotion of his followers and adherents as his father, the late Comte de Paris. He has quarrelled with the most faithful and self-sacrificing of his friends, the Duc de Luynes, in such a manner that the latter has transferred his allegiance to Don Carlos, who, to the astonishment of everybody, has been staying at the historic castle of Dampierre as the guest of the young duke. Don Carlos is the most serious rival with whom the Duc d'Orleans has to contend. In the first place Don Carlos is the chief and head of the royal house of Bourbon, the Duc d'Orleans merely representing one of the junior branches far more remote from the last French King than Don Carlos. This was recognized at the time of the funeral of Henry V., who reigned but for a day in 1830, after the abdication of his grandfather, Charles X., and who died as Comte de Chambord. For Don Carlos was accorded precedence over the Comte de Paris and his uncles, even the duke of Parma and the ex-King of Naples, preceding them as being more closely related to the dead monarch. Of course the Duc of Orleans contests this assumption on the part of Don Carlos and claims to be the head of the house of Bourbon, though on what ground it is difficult to perceive, and much bitter feeling exists between the two.

Then, too, Don Carlos considers that he has an infinitely better claim on the throne of France than the Duc d'Orleans, and in this view he is supported by all the ultra-Legitimists of the monarchial party in France. Hitherto his party has been known by the name of the Blancs d'Espagne, owing to the standard under which they are fighting is the historic white one, adorned with gold lilies. All the most illustrious members of the French aristocracy favor the pretensions of Don Carlos in preference to those of Duc d'Orleans. Hitherto the militant action of the monarchist party has been arrayed under the tricolor banner of the Duc d'Orleans, the young dukes of Luyens, de Brissac, d'Uzes and de Maille, having made it a point of honor to perform the duties of chamberlains and lords in waiting to the fat young pretender.

The latter, however, is so difficult to get along with, so exceedingly mean in money matters save where his own selfish pleasures are concerned, so inconsiderate for the feelings of those around him, the Duc de Luynes being the last, his rupture with the pretender being all the more sensational by the species of state visit Don Carlos has just been paying at Dampierre. What precipitated the quarrel between the two whilom chums was probably the revelations of the Count d'Haussonville. At the time of the Comte de Paris' death the Duc d'Orleans, without any regard for the Comte d'Haussonville's services as principal lieutenant of his father, and the latter's chief representative in France, coolly dismissed him from his unpaid post with the remark that he needed younger men, such as the Duc de Luynes and others of the same age, to execute his policy and to advise him about the monarchist cause. The Comte d'Haussonville took his dismissal very quietly, being too eminent an historian not to be aware that the Bourbons in general, and the Orleanist branch of the house in particular, have ever been conspicuous for the basest ingratitude. But a few weeks ago commenced in one of the Parisian reviews a record of his political relations with the Comte de Paris, including a number of confidential letters addressed to him by the latter. These letters, in the first place, tend to show that the Comte de Paris was wont to address many of his political manifestos as a pretender from Windsor Castle, availing himself of each of his tri-annual visits to Queen Victoria to do so; and they likewise contain some very uncomplimentary references towards the De Luynes, the d'Uzes, the De Mailles and other leading French nobles who at that time were devoting their time, their money, and all their energies to promote his cause in France, imperilling thereby their own interests, since the Government could at any time have prosecuted and driven them into exile; nay, even imprisoned them on the ground of treason.

The Comte de Paris was never satisfied with what was being done for him, especially in money matters. He always wanted more, expecting "the Dukes," as he called them, to find all the necessary resources, while he kept his pockets tightly buttoned; as for instance when he permitted the Dowager Duchess d'Uzes to donate 3,000,000 francs to the Boulangist fund for the promotion of his cause and in his name, while he himself refused to contribute a single cent. This was bad enough in all conscience, but to learn now from the Comte d'Haussonville's revelations that not only was the Compte de Paris inappreciative of what they were doing for him, but that he was actually denouncing them for not doing more to further his pretensions, has naturally had the effect of disgusting them with the hopeless cause of the house of Orleans.

Don Carlos having now lived down the indiscretions of his youth has become a very important personage. There is no doubt about his royalty, whereas there is a great deal about that of the Duc d'Orleans, whose claim to the predicate of 'royal highness" many of the European courts refuse to concede, since neither his father nor his grandfather ever occupied a throne, while his great-grandfather, King Louis Phillipe, was regarded by most foreign governments, especially by the Court of St. Petersburg, as a usurper. It is only necessary to see the 'sansfacon" and 'sangene" with which the great nobles of France approach the Duke of Orleans compared with the profound respect which they manifest towards Don Carlos, bowing low, as do also the Spanish grandees, to kiss his hand when admitted to this honor. The emperor of Austria treats him as a member of the imperial family, and royal honors are likewise accorded him at Venice, where he lives part of the year. He is a very grand and imposing looking personage, six foot two high, and broad in proportion, and can when he likes be very majestic and "grand-seigneur" in his bearing. He is immensely wealthy, having inherited the major part of the fortune of the late Comte de Chambord, whose nephew he was, and is infinitely more dangerous as a pretender than the ridiculous little Duc d'Orleans, who is forever doing the wrong thing.—Marquise de Fontenoy.

IRVING'S SONS.

Young Men who Travel in the Theatrical Footsteps of Their Father.

Just now affairs in England seem to be giving the young generation quite a chance. Both of Henry Irving's sons are conspicuous and William Terriss' son, Tom, has made quite a hit at the Vaudeville Theatre in "Poor Mr. Pottin," while the younger Grossmith and his pretty wife, May Palfrey accepted as confidently as the old stagers. The English theatrical families seem at least determined to try if the art may not grow sturdily in two successive generations. The Irving boys, who are in Ben Breet's company, on the last night of the company's recent engagement in Liverpool, played in Othello, Mr. H. B. Irving being the Othello and Mr. Laurence Irving the Iago.

The elder son, H. B. Irving, who occasionally gets billed as "Henry Irving," has lately essayed the role of Digby Grant, in "Two Roses," which was the famous father's first part in London. He played it at the Vaudeville theatre in 1870, and made of the pretentious old humbug such a fine character that Albery's little play kept the stage for a long time, and was often revived. It was given at the Lyceum for the first time in December, 1879, for the benefit of Mr. William Belfor. At that time Clement Scott wrote: "Once more Henry Irving has played Digby Grant, and I am glad of it, for it has shown incontestably what an actor he has become. * * * I am certain that never before did he act as well or anything like as well. The audience at the close of each act seemed to sink back in the stalls with a contented sigh, saying, 'Ah, this is acting.' And so it was. I really don't know where the pessimists will find anything better." This will make more interesting reading for those who consider Henry Irving "only a clever stage manager." And these are the facts that make one wonder what sort of work young Irving will make with his father's first hit.

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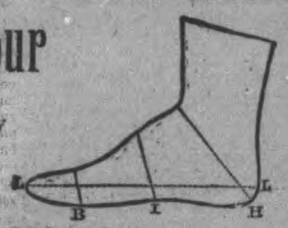

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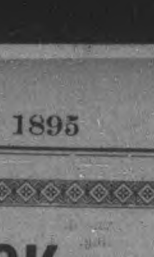

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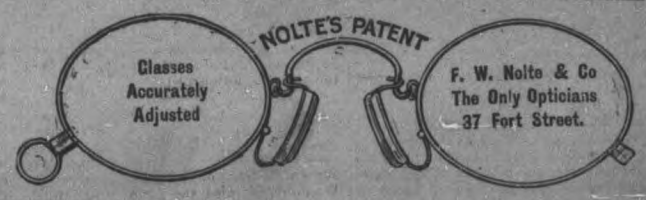

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LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside. *

—Okell & Morris' jams and jellies are absolutely pure. *

—George R. Jackson announces a novel contest. An invitation is extended to every one to guess for a money prize.

—The following Victoria passengers, per steamer Umatilla, sailed this morning: Miss Scully, Miss West, J. Dejerud, A. Dejerud, Mamie Macdonald, F. G. Geddes, T. Fell, F. R. Murray and wife, J. Homer, S. Fulton.

—The concert and dance given in the A. O. U. W. hall last evening for the benefit of Mrs. A. Blake, who was recently bereft of her husband, was largely attended. The programme, which was in charge of Mrs. Lang, was greatly appreciated by those present.

—The provincial government have given the required permission for opening the Kaslo & Slocan railway for freight and passenger traffic. The information, which was received by D. J. Munn, president of the road, yesterday was immediately telegraphed by him to Kaslo.

—There was a large attendance at the meeting of the King's Daughters, held in the city hall yesterday afternoon. The Countess of Aberdeen delivered a very interesting and instructive address. Miss Dorothy McTavish, a six year old King's Daughter, presented the Countess with a beautiful basket of flowers.

—The concert to-night in Temperance hall will consist of a musical programme and a short address. There will also be a two act drama entitled "The Last Loaf," by the Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society. No doubt the hall will be filled to overflowing. The chair will be taken at 8 p.m. Admission 10 cents.

—After hearing all the evidence bearing on the charges presented against Mr. Nicholson, of the boys' school, by W. J. Merryfield, and against Mrs. Taylor, of Spring Ridge, by Philip Phillips, the board of trustees decided that the teachers did not exceed their authority nor administer punishment that was excessive under the circumstances, but added "that the teachers are requested in the future to exercise the utmost discretion in the administering of corporal punishment."

—"The Canadian Constitution and Responsible Government" was the subject of Rev. Dr. Campbell's address at the meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society last evening. The address was interesting throughout, dealing with the different events that led to the securing of responsible government by the people of this country. Messrs. Patterson and Brownlie entertained the audience with songs and Piper Robertson gave some selections on the bagpipes. Mr. A. J. Church notices.

Pinos will lecture next Friday evening on "Hugh Miller, the Scotch Geologist."

—Much interest is manifested in the Lewis-Cleopatra production, which will have its first production at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday and Thursday, November 20 and 21, with a Thursday matinee. As a matter of course everybody has heard or read of this much discussed actress and drama. Classic drama presented with chorus and ballet, and the latter carried to the Oriental realism, by being barefooted and barelimbed, is a departure from the usual barrenness of classic drama. The spectacular arrangement is so immense that it would be impossible to give a description of the entire production, but one of the most important features is the arrival of Cleopatra in her barge under full sail. The barge is 18 feet long and 20 high and there are six male and eight female attendants, besides the queen and Antony, on board.

—A company of admirable players, it is said, has been brought together by Manager A. M. Palmer for the interpretation of "Trilby," which will be the attraction at the Victoria theatre on next Monday evening. There are four acts in Paul M. Trotter's dramatization of DeMaurier's famous novel. The curtain rises on the interior of a studio of the three musketeers of the brush, which savors strongly of the realism of the Latin Quartier in Paris. Taffy is in love with Trilby, and as he steps out to bring a log for the fire, the Laird enters the studio. He too, is in love with Trilby, and has decided at last to propose to her. When Taffy returns he proceeds to inform his friend about his love affair. Then Little Billee comes in. He is all perturbation. Trilby has been exhibiting herself somewhere and he is terribly excited over it. Trilby comes in dressed as a vivandiere. Svengali makes insulting references to Trilby's exhibitions and on the latter suddenly dawns the horror of her situation. Upon this point hinges the action of the play.

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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—The Egyptian Book of the Dead at Johnston's, Douglas street. *

—There was but one drunk in the police court this morning. He was dealt with in the usual way.

—Spratt & Macaulay have in stock the only genuine Pennsylvania hard coal in Victoria. Give it a trial. *

—Attend the opening of our annual fall sale on Tuesday next. T. Haughton & Co., Manchester House. *

—Mothers. Do you know that we carry a first class line of boots and shoes for family trade. Gilmore & McCandless. *

—The peculiar feature of the "Royal" Cigarette (Turkish) is its delicate aromatic fragrance. 15 cents per package.

—What do you know about candles? George R. Jackson offers a prize of $20 for certain information about a candle. *

—The Oaklands volunteer fire company held their first drill at 1:30 this afternoon, under the direction of Chief Deasy.

—The members of Uniform Rank, K. of P., have arranged for a social dance to be held in Castle Hall, Broad street, Wednesday evening.

—Social dance given by the Uniform Rank K. of P. at Castle Hall, Broad street, Wednesday Nov. 20th. Music by Richardson's orchestra.

—The collier Progressist, which left San Francisco for Departure Bay last Saturday, had to put back to port on account of stress of weather.

—Messrs. T. Haughton & Co. will close their establishment on Monday in order to prepare for their annual fall sale, which commences on Tuesday morning, Nov. 19th. *

—The second carload of this season's hops, grown in Saanich by Messrs. Wain and Moses, goes east this evening over the N. P. R. The shipment is being made by James Crawford, the hops being consigned to Montreal.

—Another of the swans at the park has been killed by dogs. Ald. Hall, chairman of the park committee, is going around with "blood in his eye," and will make it lively for the owner of the guilty dog, if he can locate him.

—The telephone company have been removing their old poles from Government street. Now, if the tramway company could be induced to replace their shabby looking poles with respectable ones, the street would be presentable.

—The Ladies' Association of Emanuel Baptist church hold a sale of work on Thursday, November 21st, afternoon and evening. Lunch will be served after morning service and tea in the evening, each 25 cents. A programme will be provided. Admission free.

—The steamship Empress of Japan, due here next week, has a very large cargo, comprising 1,900,000 pounds of overland freight, besides 270 tons of silk for New York, and 270 tons of general merchandise for this city. She brings 30 saloon passengers and 225 Chinese.

—A young halfbreed, the son of Bob Miller, of Duncans, was brought down by the noon train to-day, and was at once conveyed by the ambulance to the Jubilee hospital. Miller was shot in the knee yesterday by a companion who was out hunting with him, and whose gun was accidentally discharged while he was crossing a log. The knee is badly shattered and the leg will probably be amputated.

—William Speed was charged in the police court this morning with stealing 50 cents from Mrs. Bena Larney. The woman went into Speed's store and purchased something and afterwards claimed that she had given him a dollar. Mr. Speed claimed that he had only received 50 cents. He called witnesses, who went behind the counter and said that there was not a silver dollar in the register, and to further convince the woman counted the money in the till and showed her that it tallied with the register. The case was dismissed.

—There was a large attendance of Cedar Hill farmers at the meeting held there last evening for the purpose of considering the establishment of a creamery in the district. Rev. W. J. Flinton occupied the chair and Messrs. Chandler and Stevens addressed the meeting. A resolution was unanimously carried favoring the establishment of a creamery. G. W. McRae and J. Lamberton were appointed a committee to represent Cedar Hill. After a vote of thanks to the chairman and speakers the meeting adjourned.

—The council for the completion of the organization of the Congregational church on Wednesday evening next promises to be very interesting. The state superintendent of home missions for Washington, also the state superintendent of Sunday schools, the eloquent pastor of Seattle Plymouth church, Rev. H. G. Temple, Rev. George H. Lee, of Seattle, with several other eloquent and reverend gentlemen, are all to be present. Dr. Temple is to preach the sermon, Dr. Lee to address the people and Dr. H. C. Mason, of Vancouver, to offer the right hand of fellowship. Several noted local singers have kindly promised their help, and will join with the members in making the meeting a very interesting one. The public will be heartily welcome.

—Yesterday afternoon the police received information that a party of the regular "Weary Raggles" class of tramps had taken up their residence in an old shack on the Indian reserve. They were eking out a precarious living by begging, having no doubt heard of the mild climate of Victoria and the large heartedness of her citizens. But the police have no sympathy with the class to which the men belong, and at 11 o'clock last night swooped down on the company and arrested six of them. The only things in the house were a bottle with very little whiskey in it, and lots of dirt. The men were huddled together like a lot of cattle. One man was rich in the possession of a razor. Among the members was Edward Burdell, who narrowly escaped being sent to jail a few days ago for being in possession of stolen property. In the police court this morning the vags were sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labor.

THE QUADRA INVESTIGATION

Captain Devreaux Sends His Report to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Attributes the Accident to Steaming Too Fast in Foggy Weather.

Captain Devereaux, who held an investigation a few days ago into the cause of the grounding of the Dominion steamer Quadra on Fulford reef, sent his opinion and a copy of the evidence to Ottawa this morning. In his communication to the minister of marine Captain Devereux states that in his opinion the accident was "attributable to the boat's running at too great a speed in thick weather, and with the ebb tide in her favor and not stopping or slowing the engines to ascertain the true position when the loom of the land was first discerned."

Captain Walbran, the master of the Quadra, was seen by a Times representative in reference to the matter this afternoon. He stated that Capt. Devereaux had shown him a copy of his communication to the minister of marine. The Quadra had always steered about two cables off Zero rock with the ebb tide. This course was taken on every trip with perfect safety, and the accident would not have occurred had not the course been altered to enable them to do some departmental work in Baynes channel.

It will be at least two weeks before information is received from the department of marine at Ottawa, whose decision in the matter is anxiously awaited by all concerned.

The Quadra leaves on Monday for Vancouver with the viceregal party on board.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Thomas S. Burnes, by his solicitors, Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, has commenced an action against Arthur Walkley, Michael King and Lewis Casey, claiming by the endorsement of the writ a declaration that he is entitled to an equal interest with the defendants in the profits arising out of a certain contract for work connected with the new filter beds at Beaver lake under a contract between the defendants and the corporation of the city of Victoria, and for an account of all profits which have been received by the said defendants and for an order for payment to the plaintiff of such sum as shall upon the taking of such account be found to be due to him. Mr. Burnes was for some time engaged on the work and recently discharged by the contractors.

See "Lynwood" to-night.

—The body of the late Charles Hunter will arrive from Vancouver by the Charmer this evening and be taken in charge by Undertaker Hanna. The funeral, which will take place at 9 to-morrow morning from the Roman Catholic cathedral, will be attended by members of Acme lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., of which deceased was a member. Odd Fellows are requested to meet at Castle Hall, Broad street, to-morrow at 8:30 a.m. Mr. Hunter was also a member of the B. C. B. G. A.

—An informal reception was held at Government house yesterday by the Countess of Aberdeen. A large number attended and were received and entertained by their Excellencies. This morning the vice-regal party visited a number of the local factories, including J. H. Falconer's vinegar and pickle works, the Ames-Holden boot and shoe factory, the Okell & Morris fruit preserving factory, the Albion Iron Works and the National mills. A visit was also paid to St. Ann's Convent.

—The Canadian-Australian line steamer Warrimoo will arrive from Vancouver shortly after noon to-morrow and leave at 4 o'clock for Honolulu, Suva and Sydney. She will take out a full cargo, including 2000 cases of salmon, a consignment of clams, 250,000 shingles, a consignment of potatoes, four tons of frozen salmon and 530 sacks of flour from Victoria for Honolulu. A consignment of 1000 barrels of lime had to be refused for the want of space.

—The programme for the popular concert at the Y. M. C. A. to-night is as follows: Solo, Mr. Rowlands; solo, Miss Wolff; solo, Mr. Ives; solo, Mrs. Rowlands; duet, Messrs. Ives and Rowlands; solo, Mr. Brownlie; solo, Mrs. Rowlands; duet, Messrs. Ives and Rowlands; solo, Miss Thompson; solo, Mr. Rowlands. God Save the Queen.

—The bark Silverhow will not finish unloading at the outer wharf for three or four days. She then leaves for Vancouver, the remainder of the freight being consigned to Evans, Coleman & Evans of that place.

"Lynwood" at A.O.U.W. hall.

—"Royal" Cigarettes (Turkish) are a substitute for cachous. 15 cents per package.

—Our Pennsylvania anthracite is unrivalled. Spratt & Macaulay, sole agents. *

PERSONAL.

W. A. Ward returned by the Charmer last night.

Thos. Allice was a passenger on the Charmer last evening.

Rev. P. H. McEwen returned from the Mainland last evening.

J. M. Palmer and Miss Palmer, of Kamloops are at the Oriental.

Herbert Carmichael returned last evening from the Mainland.

Sergt. Walker of the city police is on duty again after a short illness.

Supt. Hussey was a passenger last evening from Vancouver, where he attended the fall assizes.

Wm. E. Devereux, C.E., leaves to-night on a prospecting trip at the north end of Vancouver Island.

John Grant, of Detroit, representing an American syndicate interested in Kootenay mines, is at the Driard. He has just returned from a trip through the mining districts.

Mr. A. Cunninghame, the contractor for the washers and coke ovens at Union, returned from Chicago by the Rosalie this morning and leaves by the overland route for San Francisco this evening. Mr. Cunninghame is accompanied by his wife.

J. H. Featherston, of Quesnelle Forks, is at the Driard.

$3. CABINETS $3.

Our Cabinets gained First Prize and Diploma at the last Provincial Exhibition AGAINST STRONG COMPETITION. We will give the same class of work for $3.00 per dozen for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

JONES & CO., 59 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST.

ARE DISCUSSING DUNRAVEN

The Field Thinks His Statements Were Treated Too Lightly During the Races.

Victoria Loses the Tug-Of-War—Ives Losing His Grip of the Cue.

YACHTING.

DISCUSSING DUNRAVEN.

London, Nov. 16.—The Field this morning says the feeling of regret here is as intense as in America that the races for the America's cup produced nothing but bad feelings and misunderstandings. Asbury's report after the Livonia, Columbia and Sappho races produced a storm of indignation in America, just as Lord Dunraven's statement has produced anger in times more recent, but now, as then, no new charges of unfairness were formulated. The article proceeds to argue that Lord Dunraven brought no charges against the Defender's syndicate and that the New York yacht club committee treated the statements which he made too lightly at the time of the races.

New York, Nov. 16.—The regatta and cup committees of the New York yacht club met in joint session this afternoon to consider the charges of Lord Dunraven, made in the London Field. Commodore Edwin Brown presided, and there were also present the flag and field officers of the club. The meeting was really a conference to discuss the best plan to be pursued and the routine necessary to communicate with his lordship relative to the production of facts before a committee to be appointed later to investigate the charges. It is understood there was some talk of a possibility of expelling Dunraven from the club, but the gentlemen present declined to say what line of action was decided upon.

BILLIARDS.

New York, Nov. 16.—The five nights billiard match between Frank Ives and Thomas J. Gallagher, at Daly's academy, ended last night. Ives undertook to play 3000 points, 14-inch balk line, against 1200 by Gallagher, and lost. He made 2323 and was beaten 677 points. His play throughout the contest has not been of that steady character which has made him famous, but he beat the best run made in a balk-line match; made marvellous shots and some incomparable balk line nursing, and executed numerous astonishing position plays, although he made many misses when least expected. His unsteadiness was manifested last night when he accomplished the unprecedented run of 483, anchor barred, yet only made 659 points in sixteen innings. But that run was a revelation. No other player in the world could have got into so many bad positions and continued playing. His first 150 were about as hard caroms as any player ever made continuously. The rest of the run was the result of brilliant general playing, interspersed with frequent periods of fine nursing. Gallagher did not get going until the 14th innings, when he ran 90.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tacoma won over Victoria by four inches and Seattle won over Tacoma by a quarter of an inch in the tug of war yesterday.

ROYAL Baking Powder
has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

WARNING
$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Scarlet Fever

Can be prevented by using Clean, New Kitchen Utensils, when you can buy them at the following prices:

Galvanized Coal Hods 25c each.
No. 8 and 9 Steamers 35c each.
5 and 6 inch Elbows 20c each.
Three-hoop Wooden Pails 25c each.
Stove Brushes, 25c each.
Heavy Brooms, 20c each.
Bannister Brushes 25c each.
Large Square Bird Cages $1.25 each.
No. 8 and 9 Copper Bottom Tea Kettles 75c each.
Dust Pans 15c each.
"Wash-up" Pans 20c each.
All small Kitchen Articles formerly sold at 25c, now at 15c each.

R. KENNY & CO., 74 Yates St., Near Cor Broad.

Don't Be Late

It is never a good thing to be late, especially late in buying goods. Why? Well, we'll leave it to you if your experience has not been that the earlier in the season you buy the better selection of goods you get. These

Chilly Mornings

No doubt cause you to think about something heavier to wear. Now come, don't you think this morning that you ought to have an overcoat? Didn't you think, too, that you would look for one soon? Well, you're the man we're after. We want to tell you that our

Macintoshes AND Overcoats

Were never so low in in price. Style all right, too; we want you to see them.

CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

You Want the Best

When you buy Jams, Jellies or Canned Goods.

Ask for the Best

Ask for the Goods manufactured by the

Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Ltd.

Pure! Choice! Delicious!

Gilmore & McCandless,
THE CLOTHING KINGS,

Are now showing an immense range of Men's and Boy's Overcoats, and other Waterproof Goods. Our Macintoshes are all fresh, new goods. We have no old stock to palm off at reduced prices. We will guarantee every coat.

Our Prices run: $7.50, $10, $12, $13, $15, $16, $18, $20 and $22.

We will sell more fine Waterproof Coats than any other house in the city. Please bear us in mind when purchasing Waterproof Goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

Annual
Fall Sale
... OF ...
Dress Goods,
Jackets,
Mackintoshes,
...GLOVES,
...HOSIERY,
...ETC.,

COMMENCING
Tuesday Morning, Nov. 19.

Store will be closed on Monday to prepare for the sale.

T. HAUGHTON & CO.,
Manchester House,
88 Yates St.

FRIENDLY ADVICE.

IS THE MEANS OF RENEWING HEALTH TO A SUFFERER.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Succeed Where Doctors Had Failed for Thirty Years —The Sufferer One of Northumberland Co's Best Known Men.

From the Trenton Advocate.

Mr. John Frost's case is a most remarkable one. He is one of the best known residents in the county of Northumberland, being a retired farmer of most ample means, and having financial dealings with hundreds throughout the township. We have known him intimately for over ten years. From him we gleaned the following facts in February last: "I was born in England and at twelve years of age arrived in Canada with my parents, who settled in Prince Edward county and remained there for three years. We then moved to Rawdon township in the neighboring county of Hastings. For thirty years I was a resident of Rawdon, three years I resided in Seymour township, and I am at present, and have been for the

Getting Into My Rig Was Agonizing.

past ten years, a resident of Murray township. For thirty years I have been a martyr to rheumastism. During that time I have been treated by scores of doctors, and found partial relief from but one. I have during the same period tried innumerable remedies, but all failed to cure me. Scarcely a month passes that I am not laid up, and frequently I am confined to bed six or eight weeks, unable to move hand or foot, and suffering untold agonies. Two well known doctors told me at one time that I would have to have an arm taken off to save my life. I tell you I have been a great sufferer in my time, and I would give anything to find relief. My business causes me a great deal of driving, and getting in and out of my rig is agony.

Knowing his story to be true, and anxious that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should have a severe test, we prevailed on Mr. Frost, much against his will, to give them a trial. He got six boxes and commenced to use them. At the start he smiled at our confidence in the pills. We saw him after he had used the first box, and he admitted some relief and said he believed there was something in the remedy. He continued their use, and by the time he had used the six boxes he was as sound and proud a man as could be found in five counties. A couple of months have passed since the cure was effected, and we deferred giving a history of the case in order that we could see for a certainty that the cure was permanent. We see him several times a week actively attending to his business and at all times loud in his praise of Pink Pills. All who know Mr. Frost know that his word is as good as his bond. Yesterday we said to him: "Now, Mr. Frost, do you really feel that you are cured of rheumatism? Do you feel any twinges of the old trouble at all?" He replied, "I am cured. The Pink Pills have thoroughly routed the disease out of my system and I feel a new man. The use of the Pills has given me new life and I am telling every one I meet about the cure." Such is the case, and having known Mr. Frost for several years, the sufferer he was, and seeing him now active and almost youthful again, the rapid change from suffering to health seems almost a miracle. However, we are not at all surprised, for on all sides we hear of cures effected by the use of Pink Pills. The druggists remark their rapid sale and the satisfaction they give their customers.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

—Perfume your room by smoking "Royal" Cigarettes (Turkish). 15 cents per package.

—Hall's Hair Renewer cures dandruff and scalp affections; also all cases of baldness where the glands which feed the roots of the hair are not closed up.

Don't Worry!! Try SUNLIGHT SOAP

THE TWIN BAR SELLS FOR 6c.

ALL GROCERS

For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 23 Scott street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send postpaid a useful paper-bound book, 100 pages.

C. B. KING, Victoria, agent for B. C.

A BAD NAME.

Given to British Columbia at an English Religious Meeting.

A recent issue of the Gloucestershire Echo reports a meeting of the local Auxiliary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, presided over by the bishop of the diocese, at which the Rev. G. H. Tovey, formerly of Nanaimo, gave an address. His remarks are thus reported:

The annual meeting of the local Auxiliary of the S. P. G. was held in the Imperial rooms this (Monday) afternoon. The chair was taken by the bishop of the diocese, and amongst those present were the Rev. G. H. Tovey (Columbia), A. H. B. Brittain (Madras), Canon Hutchinson, Douglas Maclaren (hon. sec.), F. H. T. Curtis, E. L. Jennings, P. Waller, G. Gardiner, R. C. Dickerson, G. Despard, C. Ashton, T. Horker, Slade Baker Penoyre, D. C. Lawrence, C. Parker, W. Brice, W. S. Fallon, W. Chaistie, H. Urling Smith, E. Comford, A. H. Palmer, Sir Brock-Kay, Bart., and Mr. E. Jennings. The Rev. G. H. Tovey, having to leave early to take part in a meeting at Thornbury, first addressed the meeting.

Speaking of the absolute necessity of mission work, with special reference to his own sphere of labor, in British Columbia, he said that for nearly nineteen hundred years the church had been faithfully endeavoring to obey its Lord's instruction to carry the Gospel to all nations; but that not one-third of the human race had yet been brought into the fold. It was all very well to criticize mission work, and he himself had done so in the past, but as Christians they had no choice in the matter, as an obligation was imposed on them to obey the Lord's commands. The society, as was well known, administered to our own people in the colonies as well as to the heathen. The tendency to go west still held good, and the result was that the floating population of British Columbia consisted of the scum of Europe, men who had no desire for religion. They frankly said that they wanted no God and no religion west of the Rocky Mountains. Though state education existed to the fullest extent, no clergyman or minister of any denomination was allowed to sit on school boards, and the result of this secularism was that an appalling ignorance of sacred things prevailed. He regretted to say that Christianity was retrograding instead of progressing there, and that it had sunk to a level which would hardly be recognized as Christianity here. Instead of the churches trying to elevate the world around, they had allowed themselves to fall to the level of the world. In many cases one-half of the money raised to keep the churches floating came from social entertainments, strawberry festivals, steamboat excursions, dancing and the like, things which might be harmless in themselves, but upon which it was radically wrong for the churches to depend. (Applause.) After all, it was an insignificantly small sum that was spent upon mission work—not one-third of what was spent by the London school board, one-seventh of what England spent on pipes and tobacco, and one-seventieth of what she spent on intoxicating drink. English people, when they thought it right to do a thing, took care to dot it; and the fact that they spent so little in this great work of the extension of Christ's kingdom seemed to show that they were not very much in earnest about it. In British Columbia there were a number of Chinamen, who were chiefly employed in domestic offices, and many of whom, he was sorry to say, got baptized in order to command more money; but who relapsed into their former heathen state as soon as they returned to China. Missionaries were sent out to remote parts of China beyond reach of the protection of civilization, and liable to be swept away by outbursts of fanaticism; while at the same time we had a large population of Chinamen living in our own country, under the protection of our own laws, whose missionaries would be protected, but where these Chinese, fellow subjects of our Queen for the time being, lived without instruction from a single English missionary. It seemed to him that there was something wrong here. (Applause.) In conclusion he spoke of what was being done for the low-class Indians of the district.

The bishop, commenting on the speech, said he was glad to be informed that the prohibition of clergy and ministers to sit on the school boards extended only to British Columbia, and not to Canada as a whole.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Cable News.

Brussels, Nov. 15.—It is reported that the Congo Free State has paid £6000 indemnity for the irregular execution of the British trader, Charles Stokes, hanged last summer by order of Captain Lothaire, a young Belgian officer, the claim being made that Stokes, who was an ex-missionary, had been guilty of selling arms to the natives without a warrant of military or civil law.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—Between Oct. 13th and 26th there were 1490 cases of cholera and 616 deaths recorded in the province of Volhynia, and 38 cases and 13 deaths in the province of Kieff. The report that cholera has broken out in St. Petersburg is not confirmed.

—"Royal" Cigarettes (Turkish) manufactured from the genuine pure Turkish tobacco, Egyptian blend. 15 cents per package.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—See "our show" of "skin rugs;" also a line of chenille table covers. Weiler Bros.

—China tea sets at Cheapside.

BERLIN'S SHOW IN 1896.

Elaborate Preparations for the Great Industrial Exposition.

On the 1st of May, 1896, Berlin's Industrial Exposition will be opened to continue for six months.

At the present day the buildings of the Exposition are rapidly approaching completion, and the work in progress makes it most evident that the undertaking will extend far beyond the compass of a mere local Berlin Exposition and attract the attention of all nations. The magnificent proportions maintained in all the departments will strip the enterprise of its local type and give it a national character. The Berlin Industrial Exposition during the course of this year in German industries, and form a fit conclusion of the great anniversaries celebrated during the coruse of this year in Germany. The exhibit of the German fisheries, for instance, will bear a strictly national character, and the German colonial exhibit, to be held under the supervision of the government, will present a picture of what Germany has done in its possessions in foreign lands.

The total number of exhibitors will exceed 5000, and the guarantee fund foots up to over four million marks.

The Exposition grounds are of exceptional beauty. Broad meadows, fine old groves, large and small bodies of water, on the gently sloping banks of the Spree, which spreads into a lake at this point, group themselves in a picturesque manner around the buildings. The total area of the Exposition grounds consists of 1,200,000 square meters. Around the Exposition park proper a vast number of establishments and great shows will serve to entertain the visitors and give abundant opportunities for amusement and instruction.

One of the main outside displays of this sort will be a reconstructed system of streets from old Berlin, erected in the most artistic manner and covering an area of 40,000 square meters.

Along the banks of the Spree a panorama of the Alps is combined in the most realistic manner with a practical ascent of an Alpine pass. Near by, on an area of 50,000 square meters can be seen all the types of the war vessels of the German navy, in models large enough to be available for all sorts of naval manoeuvres. A grand show, covering 40,000 square meters, called "Cairo in Berlin," will unite in its circuit a demonstration of what Egypt was in the past and what it is at present, and the greatest efforts will be made to render this spectacle of the land of the pyramids as true and as artistic as possible. Other displays too numerous to mention will also attract the visitors, and a great "Amusement Park," covering 70,000 square metres, will be open.

UNDERGROUND LAKES.

Freak Wells and Rivers Must Be Explained by Some Other Theory.

"Stories about a great subterranean lake or sea beneath Nebraska, Kansas and a part of Indian Territory are going the rounds of the press," said Robert T. Hill, of the United States geological survey, to the Pittsburg Gazette. "They are accompanied by details relating to the bottomless ponds occupying areas where patches of land have sunk and disappeared. Other reported phenomena supposed to be in the same connection are roaring wells in which water ebbs and flows.

"Such tales become current periodically. So far as the wells are concerned, they are based on fact. I myself have seen a number of wells in which the water rose and fell at intervals. This is not an uncommon phenomenon in parts of the west. It has a relation to changes of the barometer. When the barometer is high, the pressure of the atmosphere being greater, the water in such wells and springs stands at a low level. On the other hand, when the mercury in the glass is low, the diminished pressure permits the water to rise. The surface level varies from day to night, for the same reason.

"There are many phenomena connected with western wells and springs which are calculated to excite the attention of observers from the east. They are puzzling sometimes even to a scientific student. I have never seen a well that that roared, but I know of no reason why such a thing may not happen. There are wells from which currents of air come up. Stories are told of magnetic wells, in the neighborhood of which the needle of the compass is affected. I never saw one, and no facts appear to support this peculiar yarn. Water is the most common substance in the world, and there is nothing about which so much humbug exists.

"The most remarkable well I have ever seen was on the old battlefield of Stone river, Tennessee. A man digging for water struck an underground stream. He made the hole big enough to hold a water wheel. The stream ran the wheel and pumped water up to the owner's house. Underground streams, of course, are common enough. They are frequent in the limestone region of Texas, in the gypsum region of New Mexico, in the Apalachian region, and in the limestone region of Iowa and Missouri. The very fact that these streams are flowing shows that they are seeking a base level, and hence it is useless to try and tap them by artesian wells, because the water will not rise.

"There is no such thing in the world as an underground lake or sea. Nevertheless, such lakes have been created frequently by the imagination of hopeful settlers in the west. The truth in this matter was established years ago by the government engineers, who under the direction of Col. Nettleton journeyed across the great plains of Kansas and Nebraska. They sounded every well they could find, studying the underground water. Of the fact that there was no underground sheet of water they made certain. The wells were like any other wells, the water coming from saturated rocks below the level of surface evaporation."

—"Turn the rascals out"—the familiar party cry—may be applied to microbes as well as to men. The germs of disease which lurk in the blood are "turned out" by Ayer's Sarsaparilla as effectually as the old postmasters are displaced by a new administration.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

—Always ask for Okell & Morris' jams and jellies.

FIBRE CHAMOIS BLANKETS

Are Used in the St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 31st, 1895.

The Ever-Ready Dress Stay Co.,
Windsor, Ont.

Dear Sir: We are using the Fibre Chamois Blankets purchased from you, and I am very much pleased with them, they are very warm and their lightness makes them a superior bed cover. I find them to be very popular with any of my guests that have used them, and I have much pleasure in recommending them as an efficient article.

Yours sincerely
H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

A light, warm and inexpensive Bed cover can be made by covering a sheet of Fibre Chamois with any pretty washing material. One end should be left open or lightly tacked so that the Fibre Chamois Interlining may be removed when the cover is soiled and requires washing.

Much cheaper, more healthy and durable than heavy quilts and comforters. Double the warmth—quarter the weight.

At all leading stores.

PATENTED, JULY 1890. MARCH 1895.

SAVED HIS BOOTS.

The Constant Watchfulness of a Rhode Islander in a Sleeping Car.

When the midnight mail train for New York left the Union depot one night last week, says the Providence Journal, one of the passengers was a long, lean man, with an abundant growth of chin whiskers, a smooth upper lip and an air of suspicion. He was evidently from the back districts, and it was apparent by his manner that he had never before travelled in a sleeping car.

Although the Providence sleeper was waiting on a siding, where he could have easily reached it and retired for the night before the train started, he either did not know this, or else thought that by some chance the railroad men might forget to attach the sleeper.

"I ain't goin' to take no chances," he said. "I've got ter be in N' York tomoror, or else yer wouldn't see me givin' up no such sum as they charged me fer a passage on this train. I missed ther boat. Didn't get there in time."

There he sat on one of the settees in the corner, dozing off at intervals, and waking up to make a frantic grab at his bag, held securely between his feet for fear some one might steal it. At last the train came from Boston, the sleeper was attached, and, after getting on the wrong car, he finally reached his berth.

After leaving Providence the lights in the car were turned down, and the porter started to collect the shoes of the passengers for the purpose of blacking them. The old man had evidently been warned of the dangers of travelling, and he was on the lookout for confidence men and sneak thieves of all kinds. Nothing could be heard in the car except the rumble of the train and the snores of the sleepers, but when the porter reached under the old man's berth and pulled out a pair of boots much in need of cleaning there was an awakening. A head was thrust out of the curtain and the porter was greeted with:

"Put them right down. Put them boots back. I was watchin' ye and just waitin' ter see ef yer would try ter steal 'em. You put them boots back, right away. I knew these fellers in on the sleepin' car was a gang of robbers, but I didn't think they'd steal a man's boots."

The porter was wise, and he put the boots back, thinking that the old man would go to sleep and give him a chance to clean them. He went back to the lower end of the car, and after working away for some time, thought that the coast was clear and made a second attempt to get the boots. Just as he got his hand on them the head came out again, accompanied by a muscular arm, which made demonstrations in front of the porter's face.

"What'd I tell ye about them boots?" demanded the old man. "I warned ye once, and I've had my eye on ye all the time. The next time ye come around here, trying to git them boots I'll give ye one on 'em over the head."

The porter retired discomfited, and when the train reached "N' York" there was one passenger whose boots still showed the marks of Rhode Island mud.

Do not daily with rheumatism. Get rid of it at once by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Hood's.

—You will learn the joy of smoking only when you have whiffed the "Royal" Cigarettes (Turkish), Egyptian blend, 15 cents per package.

Diphtheria serum is about to be manufactured on a commercial scale in a dyeing establishment at Frankfort-on-the-Main. It will be much concentrated, and five times as strong as that hitherto used.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.
TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.
WEDNESDAYS— Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.
THURSDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.
FRIDAYS — Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

T. W. PATERSON, Manager.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco,

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, Dec. 3rd, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New American Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday Dec. 12, at 2 p.m. Or immediately a arrival of the English Mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

THE BRITISH SHIP "ILALA"

1375 Tons Register.

Will Sail from Liverpool for Victoria

ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER,

Following the "Glenalvon." Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

oc29-tf R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

The British Columbia Corporation,

LIMITED.

TEMPLE BUILDING, FORT ST., VICTORIA.

Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm. 20 acres, mostly under cultivation. Price, $4.000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, 28 Broad Street

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8.00	3.20
Ar. Nanaimo	11.40	6.38
Ar. Wellington	12.00	6.55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.20	3.30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8.40	3.45
Ar. Victoria	12.20	7.00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

FOR

Puget Sound Points.

CUT RATES!!

—ONLY—

$1.00 to Seattle

50 Cents

To Port Townsend

—ON THE FAST—

Steamer "Sehome"

Leaving here daily, except Sunday, at 9 a.m.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4,000 tons, due about 5th Dec., will proceed to Honolulu.
S.S. "RHOSINA," 3800 tons dead weight, due at Victoria about 23rd December, for Honolulu via Portland.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA SS. CO'Y.

The S.S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 10th November for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
WALLA WALLA, - - - NOV. 19
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Canadian Pacific Railway Coy's

ROYAL MAIL

STEAMSHIP LINE

....TO....

CHINA AND JAPAN.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
6000 tons, 10 000 horse power.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN,
6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.
..SPEED 19 KNOTS...

R. M. S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama, November 11th.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VERNON.
(Vernon News.)

The Okanagan Flouring Mills Company is paying $18 per ton for wheat, from stockholders, at Armstrong.

Fall ploughing is now well advanced throughout the Spallumcheen district, and a considerable amount of fall wheat has been sown.

Traffic, both passenger and freight, on the S. & O. branch and the lake steamer, appears to be more lively for the past few weeks than has been the case during the summer months.

Some of the best wheat that has been brought this year to the local mill came from the Indians at the head of the lake. It was cleaner and of better quality than that raised by some of the white farmers of the district.

The Gun Club have sent away for two barrels of wild rice, which as soon as it arrives will be sown in suitable places in the various lakes in the neighborhood of the city. Most of it will probably be placed in Swan Lake, where the most favorable conditions for its growth are offered, but it will also be distributed at different points on Long lake and the small lakes on the commonage.

Mr. C. A. Scott, who has been several days in the district purchasing hogs for Major & Eldridge, of Vancouver, forwarded on Tuesday a double-decked car containing 111 hogs, which weighed 25,000 pounds. They were gathered together from several farmers at Okanagan Mission, the principal shippers being T. W. Stirling, John Corsorso and Father Cornellier.

Messrs. Hewitt & Brott have succeeded in getting some of the business men of the city interested in their mineral claims at Camp Hewitt, and left on Wednesday to commence work on the King Solomon and Meadow Lark. They will expend $2000 on these claims and will drive in about 200 feet of tunnels. Things are rapidly shaping towards an active winter in this camp.

Mr. Susman, the C. P. R. mining expert and engineer, spent a couple of days in the city last week on his return trip from the southern country, and left for the east on Thursday's train. He speaks very confidently of the richness of the mines in the Boundary Creek district, and also was favorably impressed with what he saw at Camp Hewitt. While here he was driven out to inspect the Swan Lake Mining Company's property, and also visited the Bon Diable claim on the B.X. With both of these properties he was very much pleased and did not hesitate to state that he saw no reason why this district should not soon rival the better known sections of Kootenay in mineral wealth. The Swan Lake ledge he pronounced to be of wonderfully large extent, and said that if the rock gave an average value of only $4 per ton, the exceptionally large deposit combined with the unrivalled facilities for mining and working which it possesses, should make it an extremely valuable property.

MIDWAY.
Midway Advance.

The Winnipeg claim is now being surveyed by Mr. J. A. Coryell, preparatory to getting out a crown grant.

Mr. James Schofield has purchased the Scotia claim, Deadwood camp, from Mr. McMynn, and has re-located the claim under the name of the Primrose.

Messrs. Clifford and Bjorneberg having completed their buildings, they are now devoting attention to their claim, which is an extension of the Morrison. They intend working all winter.

A sample of the Highland Queen ore, taken to the coast by Mr. R. Woods, assayed $283 to the ton. The ledge of the ore is situated in Providence camp, three or four miles above Boundary Falls, and is owned by Messrs. C. L. Thomet and R. Stuart.

The reported find of a good ledge of ore on the Scotia, in Deadwood camp, published in last week's issue, has turned out to be not on this claim but on the adjoining one, the Gem.

Celestials are busily engaged working ground that has received no attention for years past, although at one time a great deal of mining was carried on upon the creek. By the number of cabins springing into existence and the reinforcements of Chinese arriving, it would seem that there is still ground left upon the creek worthy of their attention.

Messrs. J. Schofield and W. McCormick are carrying on development work on the Mother Lode claim, Deadwood camp. This is an enormous copper property, carrying gold, and is and always has been looked upon among the miners of the district as among the best things to be found in the Boundary camps.

Some 25 or 30 men are now at work building a road to and putting up bunk and shaft horses upon the Winnipeg claim in Wellington camp, the property recently acquired by Marcus Daly. A good road is being built to the claim from the main trunk one, a distance of about two miles, so that easy access may be had for the transport of supplies, machinery, etc. Men have been put to work sinking a new shaft on the claim, as also carrying the one already down some thirty feet to a greater depth.

For many years past coal has been known to exist at Rock creek, it having been discovered by miners while working placer or hydraulic diggings. Now, however, parties are applying for licenses to prospect, and before long the coal reefs which undoubtedly underlie the whole of Kettle river valley will receive expert attention, and be made to contribute to the usefulness and wealth of those who are strenuously endeavoring to develop this portion of British Columbia.

Instead of a bond an option of purchase has been given on the Calumet, which offers the following considerations to the purchaser: That if on or before the first of December next $500 be paid into the hands of the present owners, Messrs. McCarren and T. D. Johnson, they will execute a bill of sale of the property, which shall provide for the payment of the balance of $9,600 on or before the 15th day of July next. This claim is situate in Wellington camp, adjoining the Winnipeg, which a few days ago was sold to Marcus Daly's agent, Mr. J. R. Toole, for the sum of $60,000.

Mr. E. J. Hickey, of Spokane, a few days ago, in course of conversation, said that although he had visited most of the great mining camps on the American side of the boundary line, and had also seen some portions of South America, yet had he never in the course of his life visited any section of country where such showings of mineral as are to be found in what is known as the Boundary creek district. He had, he said, just been up to the north fork of the Kettle river, and although he had offered to lay down $1,000 cash on a $50,000 bond for the Seattle claim, owned by Mr. R. Clerk, the privilege had been refused him. Questioned as to the extent of the ore body, Mr. Hickey acknowledged that it was 200 feet wide in its widest part, and not less than 80 feet in the narrowest portion of the claim, and the ledge a solid body of copper ore, carrying gold, with a good percentage of silver.

What the Drummers Swear By.

Commercial travellers and other men constantly exposed to the vagaries of the weather often get so chilled that a serious cold is the result which may linger for months and cause no end of trouble and doctors' bills. A little precaution would make such chills well nigh impossible. For even a moderately thin coat if lined with Fibre Chamois makes a protection which no biting or raw wind can penetrate, while its porous nature and light weight make even long frosty drives possible without being burdened by the weight of one's wraps. There is no extra expense in making clothing up with Fibre Chamois, so that the delight of being walled in by it from the cold should be tested by every one.

THE SPECTATORS APPLAUDED

The Verdict of Acquittal Given in the Reed Island Murder Case.

John Smith, of Reed Island, was acquitted by the jury at Vancouver on the charge of murdering Christopher Benson, who was found dead in his boat. The closing scenes of the trial are thus described in the News-Advertiser report:

"The jury were at 7 p.m. conducted to the jury room and the court was adjourned until 8:30.

"Long before that hour the passages leading to the court room were packed and when the folding doors were opened the police with difficulty restrained the mad rush for places of vantage in the room. The prisoner was conducted to the dock and sat with a frightened, haunted look in his eyes, until the jury trooped in headed by the sheriff. Eagerly he scanned their faces as they passed before him to their seats, but received no responsive look. Dead silence reigned in the court room as the judge took his seat, and the registrar called over the names of the jury and put the question: 'Have you agreed on your verdict?' The foreman's reply was, 'We have,' and again the question was put, 'Do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty?' As the words 'not guilty' dropped from the foreman's lips, a swelling torrent of applause was checked by the judge, with the command to clear the court.

"The judge then thanked the jury, stating that the case had been a very difficult one, and although he disagreed with them, he did not say their conclusion was wrong. The prisoner was therefore allowed to step down from the dock, and immediately proceeded to the jury box, where he shook hands with the foreman of the jury. The judge, however, sternly ordered him to leave the court."

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

FRESH GOLD DISCOVERIES.

Rich Finds Reported From Seymour Creek and Sumas Mountain.

Fresh gold discoveries are being made with startling rapidity within easy reach of Westminster, in localities where the presence of the precious metal in paying quantities was never dreamed of before. Discoveries of rich gold bearing quartz are now reported from Seymour creek and Sumas mountain. Within the last 24 hours six locations have been made on Seymmour creek, twenty miles from its mouth, and many licenses have been taken out by intending prospectors. The first location was recorded in the name of B. Springer, of Vancouver, and the other five for parties associated with him. The ledge on which the locations are is said to be of considerable size and very rich, though details have not been made public yet.

The settlers of Upper Sumas and Abbottsford have been thrown into a high state of excitmement by the discovery of a gold ledge on Sumas mountain by R. J. Scott, who pre-empted a quarter section on the mountain some time ago, and has since been quietly developing a ledge which he discovered before pre-empting the land. Mr. Scott is an old miner, and decided to prove the strike before saying anything. A few days ago, after satisfying himself of the richness of the vein, he staked his claim and made public the discovery. Since then numerous claims have been staked out, but only one has yet been recorded at the government agent's office in this city. However, applications for licenses were numerous in last night's mail, and more recording will be done within a day or two.

Major Vaughan returned last evening from the scene of the discovery, having located a claim. He brought back samples of ore for assay, and thinks it will turn out well. The vein, he says, is 10 feet wide, and bears indications of gold, cinnabar and silver.—Columbian.

—Smokers of imported Egyptian Cigarettes pronounce the "Royal" Cigarettes (Turkish) superior to any imported. Try them once. 15 cents per package.

—Coal hods, coal scuttles, fireside sets, fenders, etc., at Weiler Bros.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

BY THEIR ACTIONS SHALL YE KNOW THEM.

To the Editor: It must be evident to the observant public that the affairs of this province are going steadily to the bad, that administrative dereliction of duty and gross imposition have become so flagrant that it is the rule rather than the exception and is no longer tolerable. For years administrative offences against the public have been perpetrated with such immunity from punishment that licence is now taken to mean privilege. A few unscrupulous men, who by the aid of the public purse have obtained office, treat the views and utterances of the body politic with contempt and affect that they are justified in squandering public money at their own sweet will, and threaten adverse criticism with action for libel. A fair example of how public money is expended will be found in the public accounts, 1893-4, more particularly under the heading "Miscellaneous." These accounts prove conclusively that not the slightest consideration is shown for the proximate or ultimate welfare of the province or her people. The province has been saddled with an immense debt, from which little or no returns can be looked for, and it may safely be said that over half the money borrowed has been squandered.

The greatest offense any person can be guilty of in British Columbia is that of exposing administrative wrong-doings; all and whosoever found guilty of this crime must be persecuted to the bitter end. From actual experience, the writer, one of the victims, hereby testifies to the truth of this statement. On the other hand, all those who screen or aid the administration in its trickery get a quid pro quo; and if caught are dealt with tenderly, if not cleared from punishment. How many glaring examples of this are well known to the general public!

As a fragmentary proof of the rapid increase in expenditure the following abstract from the public accounts will show:

Net Expenditure.	1886-7	1893-4.
Int. public debt ...	$ 58,313.55	$ 130,080.37
Civ. gov. salaries..	61,753.05	150,036.67
Admin. jus. salaries	18,551.51	120,134.00
Legislation	20,745.09	48,019.84
Public works	47,897.72	140,179.65
Miscellaneous	72,918.21	132,547.30
Net expenditure ...	713,351.89	1,514,405.10

There was an annual increase in expenditure over revenue, notwithstanding the fact that $1,279,985.17 was realized from the sale of land during the eight years. A very large acreage in addition to this must have been disposed of, as there is still due over a million of dollars. To tide over this difficulty an act was passed granting the purchasers five years in which to pay the balance. This act shows clearly to what the Davie administration helped their friends and supporters. In order to even up matters Hon. Mr. Turner brought up and passed "An Act to Amend the Assessment Act," under which collectors or their agents could levy distress with costs on the goods and chattels of any unfortunate farmer (non-supporter)—another example of administrative rottenness.

In addition to the smallpox scare, British Columbia passed through what has proved to be the curse of the American continent, a "real estate boom." The advent of the C. P. R. has proved more of a bane than a benefit, for, inter alia, in its trail came a number of the human species called land sharks, whose idiosyncrasy was to prey on the weakness of their fellow men. Their success is only too manifest. A new city was platted out, and the whole seaboard, including Victoria and New Westminster cities, has, from the first, been sacrificed that this new city should thrive. Strange to say, yet nevertheless only too true, not only the administration but the most prominent men of these cities have from the first been playing into the hands of the C. P. R. When too late it dawned upon these men that this company was master of the situation—that it was in fact the Dominion government. Now, like a lot of children, they are crying and petitioning for what they have every right to demand.

The real estate booms struck these cities like a whirlwind. The citizen caught was drawn into the vortex, going up and down, one month on the verge of despair, nearly broke, the next jubilant—a prospective millionaire. There are very few who were induced to enter into these speculations that have not suffered in money or reputation. The disasterous consequences to the province, the cities, and individuals, are too well known to need further mention here.

These booms led to another phase of fraud—wildcat railways. To increase the value of real estate from ten to one hundred-fold all we require is railways to open up the country. The farmers will then be able to bring their produce into the cities cheaply and purchase their supplies at first hand, industries would spring up by the dozen. In a very few years British Columbia would be the hub of the world. The hundreds of millions of the Orient would draw their supplies through British Columbia. The result is well known. Thousands were induced to follow the lead of interested promoters, who had no trouble to procure charters. Just when it suited the C. P. R. the Dominion government granted subsidies, fattening that company at this province's expense, for it must not be lost sight of that though the Dominion government grants the money it is extracted from our pockets in the first place. The Shuswap & Okanagan is a fair sample of this. Does the province generally derive any benefit from this or any other of the railways on the Mainland in the hands of the C. P. R.? The benefit is confined to a few schemers and a few that live on the line of the railways. The $3,200 subsidy granted for each mile would pay to clear, ready for cultivation, 160 acres of bottom land at $20, 106 acres of thicker growth at $30, 80 acres of medium growth at $40, and 64 acres of nearly any land that is worth clearing. This, of course, does not include stumping.

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway is another example. A great portion of Vancouver island, with all rights and free of taxation until disposed of, were given to build that road. Railways in England running parallel with and adjacent to steamer traffic, would not pay their running expenses were it not for the immense passenger traffic. How, then, is it possible for this line to ever pay? That the C. P. R. company may boom its land and keep the farmers on the Fraser valley in subjection that grand river has been doomed to destruction. On the authority of experience I again proclaim that the money expended for years past in destroying its entrance would have opened up a navigable channel for the largest vessels afloat at low water. Not this only, it would have stopped in a great measure the damage done by freshets, the damage to dykes and the valuable land washed away. This has been known to the executive of this province for years, yet nothing has been done to stop this wrong-doing. The people have not only to contend against Dominion and C. P. R. exaction, but against their own administration. Senators and M. P.'s, who are all playing the Dominion government's lead. It needs no prophet to say that promoters of railway schemes will not find it an easy matter to put through their projects in the future. Even should the administration force though an act to secure the bonds for any of these schemes they cannot be financed in England. Hon. Mr. Turner can substantiate this statement.

It might be expected that after passing through three most disastrous phases this poor province would have a chance to recuperate. But no, administrative rottenness is again to the fore with a mining boom, which they are doing their level best to bring about. R.

NEW GUINEA.

Van Gestel's Observations on the Interior of the Great Island.

The only white man known to have crossed the island of New Guinea from shore to shore, to have actually traversed the vast unknown interior and seen the aboriginal Papuans face to face in their native forests, is Van Gestel.

"I started in 1874, from the mouth of the Fly river in the Gulf of Papua, on the south coast of New Guinea, to run the frontier line. There was talk at that time of the annexation of New Guinea by the government of Queensland, Australia, and so the Dutch government resolved to define its possessions. I entered Papua with a detachment of a hundred Dutch soldiers, in their tidy uniforms of light blue linen, and a band of as many coolies to carry supplies.

"The interior of New Guinea is one vast mass of upheaved granite, without traces of minerals or metal ores, the strata tilted and piled topsy-turvy. Everywhere the work of volcanic eruption is to be seen. Such a thinly populated region, considering the fact that it was an absolutely new country and that fruits and small game were so plentiful, I did not suppose could exist. The natives we saw from time to time, at a distance mostly; they never molested us. Their heads were flat on top, with long, curly black hair; they went entirely naked. Their buttocks extend out 8 and even 10 inches, this repulsive deformity constituting a fleshy support amply capable of sustaining a child in a sitting posture. Nor was this their most marked peculiarity. Some of the nursing mothers threw their breasts back over their shoulders or under their arms, at will, to feed the infant carried in a sling between their shoulders.

"The Papuans are a very unattractive race to look upon. In arms they were primitive to a degree that was astounding. They had neither bows nor spears that I saw, their only weapons being stone hatchets. Of the use of metals they appeared to be entirely ignorant. In the dry season they make their homes in caves which they found or excavated for themselves. Some of these cave dwellings I visited, discovering fragments of their repasts and occasionally a broken stone ax. In the rainy season they live high in the trees, where they build rude houses of sticks laid around and intertwined with the branches, thatched with dry alang-alang, and reached by shaky looking stick ladders.

"Most startling was the solitude, the destitution of life and motion, in the most central plateaus which we reached in our gradual ascent from the river level. There were plenty of small creatures of the squirrel tribe, some of the peculiar pig-headed deer we have in Java, and an occasional little tiger cat, rather handsome than hurtful looking. That was all. I saw in my whole journey, from the mouth of the Fly river on the southeast coast to Geelvink on the northwest, not a single beast of prey, unless those pretty little spotted tree cats could be dignified by that name. Not a kangaroo of either the tree climbing or grass jumping variety was seen, nor any of the dingoes or wild dogs elsewhere reported. I did see a number of specimens of the great bat called by the natives kalong or 'flying dog,' with its curious coat of light brown hair and its wing expanse of six feet—truly a formidable looking creature, but not hurtful as I found it.

"But of birds there is, I verily believe, a vaster profusion of more beautiful tints and delicate plumage in New Guinea than anywhere else in the world. They fairly flamed through those sombre forests, which but for their bright hues and sharp cries would have been funereally suggestive. What a paradise the interior of New Guinea would be for a naturalist! From the great cebu, which devours stones, and the cassowary, through all the species of pea fowl and the bird of paradise, down to the cockatoos and the wood pigeons, there were birds of beauty in never ceasing variety and numbers.

"At suitable stations along the route I had the soldiers nail up on trees the Dutch flag and iron charts of the Dutch coat of arms, on most of which no white man's eyes have since fallen. When we reached Geelvink Bay, and realized that our task was finished, and that Holland's part of New Guinea was so definitely determined then and thenceforth that no other nation could lay claim to it, we gave a rousing cheer, and it must have been music in the ears of the solitary post holder whom the government had even then for some years maintained on the coast. The poor fellow probably didn't see a friendly face more than half a dozen times a year. He lived in a block house, watching the coaling station for the Dutch war vessels in those waters.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Hood's is Wonderful.

No less than wonderful are the cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other preparations and physician's prescriptions have failed. The reason, however, is simple. When the blood is enriched and purified, disease disappears and good health returns, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

Th' Egyptian's Star, All Nations Hope,
Is—BABY'S OWN—the best of soap;
The softest skin, it cannot hurt,
Is fragrant and removes the dirt.

Some dealer, being over cute,
May offer you a substitute;
But—BABY'S OWN— you can't replace,
And tell him so—right to his face.

SEARCHES OUT THE CAUSE OF DISEASE

KOOTENAY

CURES
GOUT
RHEUMATISM
BLOOD POISON
LIVER COMPLAINT
KIDNEY DISEASE

MRS. E. N. NEWCOMBE,
241 John St. S., Hamilton.
I have taken 1 bottle and a half of Ryckman's Kootenay Cure for Kidney Complaint. My case was an extremely bad one. I never had anything to do me so much good. I recommend it highly.

R. R. MORGAN, ESQ., of Morgan Bros., Flour and Feed Merchants and Whip Manufacturers, 29 John St. S., Hamilton.
Cured of Rheumatism by Ryckman's Kootenay Cure.

Parties wishing pamphlet containing hundreds of cures can obtain same by addressing
S.S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO.
HAMILTON, ONT.

For Dirty Weather

YOU WILL NEED

A Good Servicable Door - Mat!

ONE,—THAT WILL LAST . . .

We have a full line; that is, we have "Cocoa Mats" in all sizes.

PLAIN COCOA MATS.
SKELETON COCOA MATS.
BORDERED COCOA MATS.
WIRE MATS.
RUBBER MATS.
BEAM MATS.

Weiler Bros.
51 to 55 Fort St.

MOUNTAIN RAILROAD IN INDIA.

The Strategic Road Lately Completed by the Government.

A mountain railroad of great strategic value has been completed by the British government on the Indian frontier. It runs through the famous Bolan Pass—in which so many English soldiers have perished—to the important post of Quetta. Ten years ago a railroad was opened from Sibi to Quetta, but this has proved a complete failure in consequence of frequent landslides. The new road runs over the old one at start and the finish, but the sixty miles in the middle, which traverse the pass, constitute a short cut, and have been constructed in the face of extraordinary engineering difficulties. The highest point of the line is at Kolpur, 5,463 feet above Sibi, and 17 tunnels, varying from 100 to 1,000 yards, have been cut through rock or clay where the foundation seemed surest. Of these tunnels that through the Panir Hill was the most difficult and important. It is 1,000 yards in length. If the tunnels on this line are important the bridges are not less so, the main object to be achieved being the defeat of the Bolan river, which, when flooded, becomes a torrent, sweeping all embankments and bridges before it. There are many bridges of only a few yards in length, but the two most important are those called the Hanar and the Ocepur. These are each more than 150 yards in length, and they are 65 feet above the river when in torrent, and are practically secure against the worst floods. To give an idea of the difficulty of the route, it may be mentioned that in the most difficult section of all—between Hirok and Kolpur—the Bolan ravine is crossed nine times in four miles.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. That is not talk, but truth. One Pill a dose. See advertisment. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

MUNICIPAL

MUNICIPAL ELECTION, 1896.

HOUSEHOLDERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

All persons wishing to qualify under the above qualifications, as voters for the ensuing municipal elections for the year 1896, in accordance with Clause E of Section 27 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1894, can do so by calling at the Assessor's Office, City Hall, and making the necessary declaration on or before the 30th day of November, instant.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C.
November 1st, 1895. nov1-1m

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

au5

NOTICE

Government street between Fort and Yates streets is closed for repairs.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 30.

NOTICE

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PEDDLERS MAY NOW PEDDLE

The Privy Council Has Decided in Their Favor in the Toronto City Appeal.

Municipal Corporations Have no Authority for Such Prohibitory Legislation.

London, Nov. 16.—The imperial privy council this morning handed down its decision in the matter of the appeal of the city of Toronto vs. peddlers, dismissing the appeal with costs to the appellant.

The title of the action is the City of Toronto vs. Virgo. It was an appeal from the decision of the supreme court of Canada relative to hawkers of goods. Virgo was a peddler who was restrained from hawking goods on the streets. He brought an action against the city for damages. He acted as the figurehead in this suit for the Peddlers' Association, who believed that the by-law enacted by the city council of Toronto in 1891 preventing peddlers from plying their calling and crying their wares upon business streets was unlawful.

The court of assizes decided in favor of the city and the court of appeals affirmed the judgment. The peddlers then carried the case to the supreme court of Canada, which delivered judgment in favor of the peddlers, reversing the decision of the lower courts. Thereupon the city appealed to the privy council, which has just now handed down its judgment in favor of the peddlers.

The appeal is dismissed with costs, their lordships holding that it was not the intention of the act to give municipal corporations power to enact prohibitory legislation in such cases. This decision is final.

THE BEAR'S CLAW VISIBLE.

Russia Seems Bent on Having Some Interest in Corea.

Seoul, Corea, Nov. 16.—The policy of inaction now being pursued by the Japanese is causing distrust as to her sincerity to set right the wrongs done by the coup d'etat of October 8. Mr. Waeber, the Russian charge d'affaires, has notified the Japanese minister that if the king is not restored to his rights by Japan action will be taken by Russia. The situation in Corea at present is critical.

DOINGS IN THE REPUBLIC.

An Epitome of Minor Happenings Today in the United States.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16.—Three men made an attempt last night to rob the Adams express car on the train leaving the Pennsylvania railway station of Jersey City at 8 o'clock, but, fortunately for the express company, the men got into the wrong car, which contained merchandise. The men entered the car by prying the door open and secreted themselves. Their presence on the car was not noticed until the train reached Morrisville, Pa. Here the men, evidently becoming alarmed at being unfortably close to Philadelphia, put on the air brakes and brought the train to a standstill. The conductor saw three men jump from the car and run down the track across the fields in the opposite direction from Morrisville. The police of Morrisville and Trenton were at once notified, and soon afterwards the officers were scouring the surrounding country for the daring would-be robbers, who are supposed to be railroad tramps.

Detroit, Nov. 16.—Another fire, attended by terrible fatalities, occurred at 3.30 this morning, when the factory of the Improved match company was burned. Three lives were lost. The dead are: Reuben Davis, night foreman, single; John Wagger, night watchman, elderly man, married; Agnes Yettke, 17 years old.

New York, Nov. 16.—John Knight, captain of the lighter Ajax, was found murdered in the forecastle of his vessel this morning. John Mitchell, the mate, was arrested on suspicion.

Niagara Falls, Nov. 16.—The authorities of this village are confronted with the likelihood of a scarcity of water. The river is extremely low and the intake pipe near the Horseshoe falls is almost out of the water. Something must be done unless the river rises.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 16.—Judge Kelly, of the district court, has decided the suit of the state against the proposed Great Northern and Northern Pacific deal adversely to the railway.

Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The carriage propelled by a motor, which left New York at noon yesterday, remained here over night and started again at 7.30 this morning. No attempt at speed is being made.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, was visited by an insane man to-day, who demanded $500,000 in gold. The man gave the name of C. W. Lockland, and demanded that the money be given him in return for damages sustained while working on the railroad of which Mr. Spreckels is president. By a subterfuge he was induced to leave the room and was immediately arrested. Lockland is a well-dressed young man, and was a guest at the Palace hotel.

FODDER FAMINE IN ONTARIO

The Large Corn Yield May Make Up for the Deficiency—Toronto Happenings.

Insurance Frauds in Whitby—Father Ritchot on the Famous School Document.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—A crop bulletin issued by the Ontario department of agriculture reports the poor hay croy in 1895 to be the most important item in farm production. There was a dropping off of over seventeen million tons, representing a greater loss than the value of the entire wheat crop of Ontario. There is a shortage of straw also. The corn crop was extraordinarily large, and in many cases will help to make up the loss of coarser fodder. Grain crops turned out better than anticipated, being well up to the average. Fall wheat is fair, spring wheat about the average; barley, fair quantity; of oats an extraordinary crop; peas fair; potatoes exceptionally large; roots fair; clover seed almost a failure; buckwheat under the average; beets very good.

Rev. Dr. Shaw, assistant missionary secretary of the Methodist church, was run down by a trolley car while riding a bicycle on Yonge street. His head struck the curb and he was unconscious for several hours. His injuries, however, are not fatal, but as Dr. Shaw is 65 years old, grave results are feared.

C. P. Elliott, for many years teller in the assistant receiver-general's office here, took an over dose of morphine and was taken to the general hospital, where he died, despite the utmost efforts of the physicians.

George Amberry, an imbecile, was killed on the railway track at Embro, Oxford county, to-day.

J. T. Fisher, a well known traveller for a London wholesale clothing house, Chalcroft, Simpson & Co., died suddenly to-day of heart failure. He was 42 years of age.

The court of revision has concluded its labors, striking off $700,000 out of a total assessment of $143,000,000.

The jury in the civil assizes gave damages of $4,000 in the seduction suit brought by a Vaughan township farmer named Smith against a neighbor, a blacksmith named Cameron, who seduced his fifteen year old daughter.

Whitby, Ont., Nov. 16.—Developments were numerous in the Alger insurance frauds yesterday. There are now three prisoners instead of one, and the crown witness who has been absent so far has been found. Following upon the heels of the arrest of N. C. Brown, agent of the Home Life Insurance company, came the arrest of Joseph M. Horlop, agent of the Ontario Mutual Association, also charged with complicity in alleged attempts to defraud the Home Life Association. Then Mr. Trull, the agent of the Equitable Life company, mentioned by Dr. Francey in his story, and who was wanted by the crown to complete the case of the Equitable Life company against Alger, left his house and has not since been seen. As a result the case is not concluded.

The case of the alleged attempt to defraud the Home Life Association is being opened and medical evidence taken. Forgery is supposed to be mixed with the second case, and other arrests are expected. The people of the county of Ontario are greatly excited over the matter and the various insurance companies are watching developments with great interest.

Deseronto, Nov. 16.—Peter Merrill, of Deseronto, was killed by a Grand Trunk train. While stepping out of the way of one train he got in front of another.

Winnipeg, Nov. 16.—The Nor'-wester paper had a narrow escape from complete destruction by fire this morning. The gasoline type-warming apparatus took fire. Before the blaze could be extinguished several hundred dollars' damage was done in the news room. The paper will be issued to-day as usual.

F. C. Wade, in his series of letters on the school question, attacks Father Ritchot. Father Ritchot today publishes a lengthy answer denying any discrepancy in his remarks. He says the alteration of the date was manifest, and no attempt was made at concealment.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—W Tobin, B Carlson, W Boardman, W Richey, J Heatly, G Beck,. Miss Saunders, Mrs White, Geo Morrill, and wife, Sara Kallart, Mary Kallart, Maggie Trayner.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Mrs Burnett, G A McBane, J H Hunter.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—W A Ward, J Grant, Mrs Wextram, J H Featherstone, E V G Todd, C E Rollings jr., WR Creech, H Carmichael, J Van Tarrel, Supt Hussey, F W Groves, F W Bullen, Rev. P. R. McEwen, W A Lorimer, Thos Allice, Dr. Langis, N S Hoffar, Miss Scatter, Mrs Malone, W Burton, J M Palmer, Miss Palmer.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—Wilson Bros, S Leiser, J Earsman.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Lenz & Leiser, Braden Bros, A & W Kilsen, Fred Morris, Perry & Turner, T N Hibben, M Cohen.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—R P Rithet, Turner B & Co, Lorrenburg & Co, Bradstreet Co, Fred Norris, Weiler Bros, J Piercy, S Shore, H Clarke, G O Mesher, W Jackson, T B Pearson,, T Shotbolt, Langley & Co, Johns Bros, E J Saunders, W Wilson, Simon Leiser, E B Marvin, W C Jennett, Lenz & Leiser, G R Jackson, T G Mason, J Fullerton, Ames Holden Co, G & Mc, Col Ind Rey, J H Todd, Vic Elec Co, W Duncan, S Reid, Hall & Co, J &A Clearihue, T N Hibben, G C Hinton, Ramsay Bros, R J Nott, Vic Chem Co, W Leuch, Walsh Bros, White & Sloan, Dom Exp Co.

See "Lynwood" to-night.

SOLDIERS TO COLLECT TAXES

The Irish Settlers in Lowe County Object to Supporting the Government.

Militia Called Out to Protect Bailiffs—Three Detachments Sent to the Scene.

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—The militia has been called out to assist the bailiffs and provincial police in collecting taxes in Lowe township, Quebec. A requisition calling them out was presented to the militia department this forenoon and the order was made commanding them to turn out.

The 43rd battalion will muster at the drill hall to-night, when, besides those in command, sixty non-commissioned officers and men will go to Lowe. Orders have just been issued for twenty of the Princess Louise dragoons and twenty of the Ottawa field battery to accompany them.

M. T. Johnston, of Victoria, has been appointed to the pilotage board of Victoria.

The British Columbia government has sent in a strong request for wharf extension at Victoria to enable the steamers to call there. This is meant to apply more especially to the C. P. R. steamers, although it is well known that there is plenty of water already. The local government also ask for a hydrographic survey of the harbor, which, it is thought, will prove beyond a doubt that there exists no possible excuse for the steamers not calling.

The minister of militia has stated that Captain T. D. B. Evans, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Winnipeg, will shortly be promoted to be major in the dragoons, and placed in command of the Winnipeg troops. Capt. Heckard is to be transferred to Toronto.

Another proposal for the fast Atlantic steamship service has been made to the government.

DIED ON THE STREET.

William Mackay, the Well Known Pioneer, Passed Away To-day.

William Mackay, an old and respected resident of the city, fell dead this afternoon at the corner of Blanchard and Cormorant streets. He had been ill for some time and was out for a short walk. The deceased was a pioneer of the city, and had resided with Sheriff McMillan for upwards of thirty years. He took a prominent part in church work. Some years ago he served a term on the school board, being appointed by the provincial government. He was a native of Prince Edward Island, 83 years of age, and a plasterer by trade.

Brief Locals.

—Mayor Shiles, D. J. Munn and Jas. Cunningham had another interview today with the members of the government regarding the change in the New Westminster Land Registry office.

—The funeral of the late Fred Mallandaine took place this afternoon from the family residence, Simcoe street at 2:30 and half an hour later from St. James' church. No. 2 company, B. C. B. G. A., Major Williams commanding, and a number of the officers and men of the other companies attended the funeral.

—James Daulphing, charged with burglarizing a house on Chatham street, was in the police court this afternoon. It came out in evidence that Daulphing had a pal, who is supposed to be in the party of vagrants arrested last evening, but the women could not identify him. When arrested it is believed the vagrants were organizing for work similar to that done by Daulphing. He was committed for trial.

WATER TREES IN AUSTRALIA.

Friends That Are Pleasant to Meet in the Desert.

Those who go out to grapple with the dangers, the hardships and the mysteries of the Australian desert regions should, above all things, instruct themselves in bush lore. It has happened more than once that in these dread torrid wastes the body has been found, lying beneath a tree, of some poor wanderer who had died from the lack of water, even while there was within a few inches of him a pletiful supply.

In all the unwatered regions of Australia are to be found "water trees," trees which actually provide a supply of water to those who know where and how to look for it. The most reliable of the water trees are the water mallees, or group of trees, including the Eucalyptus microtheaca, which form a part of the terrible mallee scrub. Outside of these, the currajong, the desert oak, the bloodwood, and several varieties of the acacia are water-bearing trees.

I shall not soon forget my first introduction to a water tree. I was in the northern territory of South Australia, and I was making my first journey through the desert in company with a friend who was a well-informed bushman. It was toward the end of the day, and as we had been detained for several hours owing to an accident, we had still 15 miles to travel. The water bag had been drained hours before, and in that dreadful desert our sufferings had already become intolerable. Suddenly my friend plunged his spurs into his weary horse and dashed at full gallop towards a tree some fifty yards off, shouting to me to follow. Flinging himself from his saddle, he clawed with his fingers the sand at the base of the tree, and presently laid bare one of its spreading roots. This was torn from the earth to the length of about six feet, and breaking off a piese about a foot and a half long, my companion, signing me to follow his example, applied one end of the piece of root to his parched lips and elevated the other end. I followed suit and to my indescribable joy a cool refreshing draught of water rewarded me. The one root amply sufficed for our wants. There were some ten or eleven left, enough to have satisfied a dozen thirsty men. Some of the water we drained into our water bags. It was clear and cool, but after standing a few hours I noticed that it became discolored.—Introduction.

TO-MORROW'S SERVICES.

When and Where Victorians Will Worship on Sunday.

Rev. S. Wilkinson, of Nanaimo, is expected to preach in the interests of the Methodist missionary funds in the Victoria West Methodist church to-morrow. The pastor of the church, Rev. J. P. Hicks, goes to Nanaimo for a similar purpose.

St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West—Rev. D. Macrae, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m; Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

St. James' Church—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., morning prayer and ante communion service; 7 p.m., Evensong. The sermons will be preached by the rector.

Reformed Episcopal—11a.m. and 7 p.m. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. Dr. Wilson.

Emmanuel Baptist church—Pastor P. H. McEwen wil preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject: "Present and future of afflictions;" evening subject: "The Vanishing and the Enduring." Sunday school and pastor's bible class at 2:30 p.m. Union Thanksgiving service on Thursday at 11 a.m. Rev. R. W. Trotter will preach.

Metropolitan Methodist Church—The pastor, Rev. S. Cleaver, M. A., will conduct services both morning and evening to-morrow. The evening subject will be: "Following the Multitude."

St. John's church, Douglas St.—Twenty-third Sunday after Trinity, 11 a.m.; matins and ante-communion, with sermon by Rev. Percival Jenns, rector; 7 p.m., Evensong and sermon by the rector.

Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Central Presbyterian church, corner of Kingston and Oswego streets—11 a.m., "Requirements of the Great Commandment;" 7 p.m., "The Best Walk." Rev. P. C. L. Harris, pastor.

Calvery Baptist church—Morning: "Secret Prayer" being the second in the morning series on "Prayer;" evening, "The Ethics of Municipal Politics." Rev. R. W. Trotter will preach.

Theosophical Society, 28 Broad street, Williams Building—Public meeting at 8:15 p.m.; subject: "The Masters."

James Bay Methodist church—The pastor, Rev. T. J. McCrossan, B. D., will conduct both services. Subjects: morning, "The Lord's Prayer;" evening, "Gethsemane."

The subjects of the sermons in the Centennial Methodist church to morrow will be: Morning, "The Philosophy of Revivals;" evening, "Growth and how to Grow." Rev. Betts, pastor.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, corner of Douglas and Broughton streets—Pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A. Residence 55 Birdcage walk. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sabbath school and bible class at 2:30 p.m.

To-morrow at the Congregational church the pastor will preach in the morning on "Suffering for others." All those intending to become charter members of the church are requested to be present; those joining by confession will please be early to confer with the pastor. In the evening "A Summary of the Association at Everett" will be given. Sunday school at 2:30 p.m. All are cordially welcome at those services.

A new bicycle tire, which is said to be an improvement over those in general use, has been invented and patented by Miss E. S. Hutchins, of Big Rapids, Mich. In the middle of the rim of an ordinary style pneumatic rubber tire is a groove, into which is fitted a smaller tire of leather, which, it is claimed, is much more durable than the present style of all-rubber tires while equally elastic and light.

The deepest spot yet known in the ocean has ben reported by Admiral W J L Wharton as having been found by the British surveying ship Penguin. The place is in the Pacific in latitude 23 degrees, 40 minutes S., and longitude 175 degrees, 10 minutes W., and the wire broke at 4,900 fathoms, the bottom not having been reached. The deepest previous sounding was one of 4,655 fathoms near Japan.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

W. H. Ward.

A LIFE SAVED
BY TAKING
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend, learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Highest Awards at World's Fair.
Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

FROM HALIFAX.

Dominion Line, Labrador	Dec. 7th
Dominion Line, Scotsman	Dec. 21st
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Jan. 4th

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Umbria	Nov. 30th
Cunard Line, Lucania	Dec. 7th
American Line, New York	Dec. 4th
American Line, Paris	Dec. 11th
White Star Line, Britannic	Dec 4th
White Star Line, Majestic	Dec. 11th
Red Star Line, Westernland	Dec. 4th
Red Star Line, Noordland	Dec. 11th
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Nov. 30th
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Dec. 14th
North German Lloyd, Spree	Dec. 10th
North German Lloyd, Alier	Dec. 17th
French Line, La Bourgogne	Nov. 30th
French Line, La Touraine	Dec. 7th

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second Cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage $16.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.

For sailing list, steamer accommodation, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

How Much Sunshine?

We're not weather prophets—perhaps you are. If you are, here's a chance for you.

3 Splendid Prizes.

FIRST PRIZE:—A magnificent Tea-Set of 5 pieces, comprising a Tea Pot, Coffee Pot, Cream, Sugar Bowl and Spoon Holder, made by the Meriden Britannia Co., of the finest quadruple plate. Value, $50. Or winner may select any article or articles to the value of $50 from our stock.

SECOND PRIZE:—A massive solid Marble Clock, in which is enclosed a very fine French movement. Value, $35. Or winner may have choice of goods.

THIRD PRIZE:—A handsome English Liquor Decanter, in genuine cut glass, encased in a silver stand with handle. Value, $25. Or winner may have choice of goods.

Here's the Question!

How many hours of sunshine will occur between the hour of sunrise, November 12th, and the hour of sunset, December, 31st, 1895? The person whose guess is nearest to the correct number of hours will receive the first prize. The one who is second nearest will receive the second prize. The one who is third nearest will receive the third prize.

Now there's the question for you. Here are the conditions governing the contest. Read them carefully.

For each and every dollar's worth of goods purchased at our store from now up to 12 p.m. December 24th, 1895, a ticket will be given entitling the holder to one guess in our "How Much Sunshine" contest.

E. Baynes Reed, Esq., the meteorological observer at Esquimalt, will decide the contest, and his decision will be absolutely final.

No guess will be received after **12 p.m. December 24th,** but the contest will not be decided until **January 2nd, 1896.**

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To those requiring a Typewriter, we offer the Remington, as the best machine on the market.

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